

FISHERIES—ENGLAND AND WALES.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
FISHERIES.

REPORT
OF
PROCEEDINGS
UNDER
THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER
FISHERIES ACTS, &c., &c.,
FOR THE YEARS
1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



LONDON:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

To be purchased through any Bookseller or directly from
H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses:

IMPERIAL HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2 and

28, ABINGDON STREET, LONDON, S.W.1;

27, PATTER STREET, MANCHESTER;

1, ST. ANDREW'S CRESCENT, CARDIFF;

23, FORTH STREET, EDINBURGH;

or from R. FOSKOWLEY, LTD., 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1920.

[Cmnd. 497.] Price 6d. Net.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
INTRODUCTION	3
REPORT	4
The product of the Salmon Fisheries	4
Catches in various Districts in 1915	4
" " " 1916	5
" " " 1917	5
" " " 1918	6
Food Shortage and relaxation of fishing restrictions	7
The Freshwater Fish Committee	8
Freshwater Fish Order No. 1	8
" " " No. 2	8
Pollution of rivers	9
Aggravation due to War Industries	9
Cases not connected with War activities	9
Examination of suspected fish and water	10
Effects of road-tarring	11
Local matters	12
(a) Fish Passes and Gratings	12
(b) Byelaws and Licence scales	14
(c) Miscellaneous	16
(d) Applications for Provisional Orders under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1907	16
(e) Grants from the Development Fund	16
i. Lume Board of Conservators	16
ii. Dee " " " "	17
(f) Parliamentary proceedings	17
Water and Sewage Bills	17
General Observations... ..	19
Legal Decisions	21
Moses v. Midland Railway (Yorkshire Fishery District)	21
Onione v. Clarke (Dee Fishery District)	24
Scientific Investigations	27
Miscellaneous matters of general interest	28
Salmon received at Billingsgate	28
Price of Salmon	28
Sealing of Salmon for sale during close season	29
Importation of Canned Salmon	30
APPENDIX I.—List of Fishery Districts, with names and addresses of Chairmen and Clerks... ..	32
APPENDIX II.—Abstract of Accounts of Boards of Conservators	34
APPENDIX III.—Summary of estimated number of Salmon Fishermen and of Revenue from Licence Duties	42
APPENDIX IV.—Annual Returns from Boards of Conservators	43
APPENDIX V.—Annual and Weekly Close Seasons for Salmon, and the Gaff Period in each District... ..	100
APPENDIX VI.—Annual Close Season for Trout and Char	102
APPENDIX VII.—Close Season for Freshwater Fish (Exemptions)	104
APPENDIX VIII.—Maintenance of Gratings and Marking of Nets and Boats	104
APPENDIX IX.—Abstract of Byelaws for the Regulation of Netting	106
APPENDIX X.—Abstract of Byelaws as to minimum size of fish to be taken, made under Provisional Orders	117
APPENDIX XI.—Abstract of Byelaws under the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1884	117
APPENDIX XII.—Abstract of Byelaws under the Norfolk and Suffolk Fisheries Act, 1877	121

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Fisheries Division,

43, Parliament Street,

London, S.W.1.

SIR,

8th November, 1919.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Report on Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries for the years 1915-1918, inclusive. Owing to the need for economy and to the extreme pressure of work on the Fisheries Division of the Board, the publication of Annual Reports has been suspended since the year 1915, when the Report for the previous year was published.

The Report records the endeavours made during the war to assist the national food supply at a critical time from the resources of our inland waters, and, incidentally, it may be gathered from it how small was the effective assistance that could be derived from what are naturally the most productive salmon rivers in Europe, and are even now, so far as the available statistics show, the most productive of Atlantic salmon in the world. Our salmon rivers are a sadly neglected national asset, and it is a somewhat melancholy duty for the Board, which has no effective powers for preserving or developing their resources, to publish an Annual Report which must in effect be a report of annual decline. As long as there is no effectual check on industrial and sewage pollution, and as long as this evil is aggravated by continuous abstraction of water and the presence of artificial obstructions, the progressive decline of our salmon and freshwater fisheries is inevitable. A few of our salmon rivers are still reasonably pure and comparatively prolific. A Board armed with effective powers could conserve and develop these, and might rescue others before their ruin has been completed. But if these ends are to be secured, the Administration must be in a position to regulate not merely fishing operations but the fisheries themselves, and must be provided with the means of checking or controlling the causes which threaten them with extinction.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY G. MAURICE,

Fisheries Secretary.

The Deputy Minister of Fisheries,

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

REPORT.

THE PRODUCT OF THE SALMON FISHERIES.

Owing, no doubt, to the conditions brought about by the War, the information furnished by the various Boards of Conservators as to the results of the fishing in each of the years 1915 to 1918, inclusive, is rather incomplete. The following four Tables, however, afford such information as is available in respect of the years in question:—

CATCH of SALMON in certain DISTRICTS in 1915, as ESTIMATED by the respective BOARDS of CONSERVATORS.

District.	With Net.		With Rod.		Total.	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.
Eden	—	—	360	5,760	360	5,760
Derwent	—	—	30	—	30	—
Lune	1,028	7,297	14	145	1,042	7,442
Elwy and Clwyd	113	560	—	—	113	560
Conway	—	—	163	903	163	903
Seiont	—	505	—	—	—	505
Telfy	—	60,429	64	784	—	61,213
Usk	1,630	20,521	355	4,239	1,985	24,760
Wye	4,347	56,372	1,308	21,432	5,655	77,804
Severn	16,450	—	50	—	16,500	—
Tamar and Plym	1,556	19,550	—	—	1,556	19,550
Dart	2,172	25,442	194	2,260	2,366	27,702
Teign	1,567	10,352	324	964	1,891	11,316
Exe	4,483	42,885	963	9,136	5,396	52,021
Frome	180	2,907	120	1,716	300	4,623
Hampshire Rivers	2,059	—	281	—	2,340	—
Trent	26	390	—	—	26	390
Yorkshire	2,415	14,305	5	68	2,420	14,373
Esk (Yorks)	5,661	34,730	310	3,181	5,971	37,911
Tees	7,353	67,665	58	448	7,411	68,113
Wear	3,145	19,291	—	—	3,145	19,291
Tyne	8,385	94,930	—	—	8,385	94,930
Coquet	—	—	326	3,782	326	3,782

CATCH of SALMON in certain DISTRICTS in 1916, as ESTIMATED by the respective BOARDS of CONSERVATORS.

District.	With Net.		With Rod.		Total.	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.
Eden	—	—	—	—	—	—
Derwent	—	—	86	1,250	86	1,250
Lune	710	7,002	133	—	843	—
Elwy and Clwyd	88	440	—	—	88	440
Conway	—	—	265	2,266	265	2,266
Seiont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teify	—	55,281	426	4,756	—	60,037
Usk	1,081	12,787	750	10,708	1,831	23,495
Wye	3,933	51,004	3,215	50,995	7,148	101,949
Severn	12,700	187,325	50	735	12,750	188,060
Dart	1,614	19,448	194	2,418	1,808	21,866
Teign	1,244	8,946	444	1,627	1,688	10,573
Exe	2,076	19,775	1,171	11,056	3,247	30,831
Frome	180	2,864	101	1,750	281	4,614
Hampshire Rivers	1,658	—	541	—	2,199	—
Yorkshire	2,415	14,305	5	68	2,420	14,373
Esk (Yorks)	4,235	22,699	226	2,452	4,461	25,151
Tees	7,555	71,557	308	3,210	7,863	74,767
Wear	2,546	14,761	—	—	2,546	14,761
Tyne	8,447	100,002	—	—	8,447	100,002
Coquet	—	—	1,108	12,730	1,108	12,730

CATCH of SALMON in certain DISTRICTS in 1917, as ESTIMATED by the respective BOARDS of CONSERVATORS.

District.	With Net.		With Rod.		Total.	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.
Eden	—	—	—	—	—	—
Derwent	—	—	100	1,650	100	1,650
Lune	190	971	143	2,287	342	3,258
Elwy and Clwyd	177	885	—	—	177	885
Conway	—	—	409	2,091	409	2,091
Seiont	142	1,151	—	—	142	1,151
Teify	—	44,860	214	2,655	—	47,515
Usk	1,535	17,814	811	9,711	2,346	27,525
Wye	4,070	53,510	2,384	39,503	6,454	93,013
Severn	15,950	—	50	—	16,000	—
Dart	1,640	19,250	235	2,688	1,875	21,938
Teign	1,125	7,906	613	1,449	1,738	9,355
Exe	2,829	27,454	311	3,148	3,140	30,602
Frome	56	1,021	150	2,405	206	3,426
Hampshire Rivers	1,589	—	513	—	2,102	—
Trent	6	90	—	—	6	90
Yorkshire	757	7,456	10	135	767	7,591
Esk (Yorks)	4,077	22,767	590	6,665	4,667	29,432
Tees	2,629	22,415	233	2,279	2,862	24,694
Wear	1,060	7,619	—	—	1,060	7,619
Tyne	8,839	107,711	—	—	8,839	107,711
Coquet	2,546	31,420	350	3,500	2,896	34,920

CATCH of SALMON in certain DISTRICTS in 1918, as ESTIMATED
by the respective BOARDS of CONSERVATORS.

District.	With Net.		With Rod.		Total.	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.
Eden	—	—	780	12,480	780	12,480
Lune	—	—	127	2,099	127	2,099
Elwy and Clwyd ...	—	—	—	—	570	2,855
Conway	—	—	243	1,792	243	1,792
Seiont... ..	177	1,318	—	—	177	1,318
Teify	—	26,209	151	1,857	—	28,066
Usk	748	9,473	394	5,228	1,142	14,702
Wye	1,260	18,054	1,457	27,857	2,717	45,911
Severn	14,650	—	150	—	14,800	—
Dart	1,009	11,767	187	1,770	1,146	13,537
Teign	566	5,576	1,143	2,296	1,709	7,872
Exe	1,150	11,090	287	2,943	1,437	14,033
Hampshirs Rivers ...	896	—	907	—	1,803	—
Trent	27	324	—	—	27	324
Esk (Yorks)	5,578	26,852	398	3,942	5,976	30,794
Wear	1,710	10,899	—	—	1,710	10,899
Tees	4,188	45,215	344	3,751	4,532	48,966
Tyne	9,952	113,661	—	—	9,952	113,661
Coquet	2,885	29,995	562	4,436	3,447	34,431

In view of the incompleteness of the returns, it is very difficult from year to year to form a correct opinion judged from the yield as to the progress or otherwise of the salmon fisheries. Moreover, the absence of reliable statistics precludes the possibility of adducing direct evidence on the matter, and in existing circumstances it is almost impossible to secure these statistics. For various reasons, owners, lessees and licensees are not, generally speaking, disposed to give the fullest information, and although in districts where Provisional Orders are in force the Board are empowered to require returns of catch, it is felt that a partial imposition of such an obligation might be misinterpreted as to intentions, and that, being necessarily limited to a few rivers, it would not be of great value. At the present time the yield of the salmon rivers as a whole can only be conjectured, and estimates of the results of any particular season must to a large extent be coloured by the personal opinion of a certain number of interested people. Such estimates may be approximately correct; on the other hand, they may be very wide of the mark. In any case, the advantage of anything approaching exactitude cannot be claimed.

So far as can be ascertained, the yield of the salmon fisheries during the war period has been rather less than usual. No doubt this is due to the diminished intensity of fishing engendered by the country being in a state of war, partly through a reduction of the number of individuals engaged in the fishing, and partly

through a certain amount of curtailment for military or naval reasons of the area of water available.

Financially, in the case of the public licensed fishermen, the results have apparently been reasonably good, as salmon throughout the war has been much in demand, and, moreover, the fixing of the controlled price seems to have had the effect, *inter alia*, of enabling licensees to secure better prices from the salesmen. For some time, however, complaints have been made of the greatly increased cost of gear of every description, and it is feared that this may have had the effect of neutralizing any increase of profits.

In certain districts, notably in the Wye, a more or less complete failure of the summer run of salmon during the season of 1918, and to a less extent in 1917, is said to have occurred. Naval operations in connection with the submarine warfare are cited by some as being perhaps to a certain extent responsible, though no definite evidence of extensive destruction of the incoming shoals of salmon by depth charges or otherwise has been forthcoming.

FOOD SHORTAGE AND RELAXATION OF FISHING RESTRICTIONS.

Soon after the outbreak of hostilities the Board were approached from numerous quarters with a view to removing certain fishing restrictions imposed by Acts of Parliament. Primarily the applications had reference to curtailing the annual and weekly close times, and in the exceptional circumstances the Board, after careful consideration, were disposed to accept the view that an extension of the fishing season could, in certain districts, as a war measure, be conceded without grave objection.

Subsequently, however, and particularly during the height of the food difficulties, the applications for the removal of restrictions included proposals for the abolition of the prohibition or regulation of fishing by certain methods. Generally speaking, the Board were averse to the removal of these restrictions, which experience had shown to be salutary and necessary. In a few instances, however, where proper control could be exercised (and the *bona fides* of the applicants could be accepted as beyond question), it was found possible to relax the operation of the law and of local bye-laws for the purpose of enabling more fish to be secured. The various Orders issued by the Board indicate the nature of the relaxations which the Board were able to effect under the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Act.

The difficulty with which the Board at the outset had to contend was the fact that, practically speaking, all rivers in the country had for many years past been exploited to their fullest capacity. It was felt that even the temporary removal of necessary restrictions would probably merely tend further to deplete the breeding stock, in most cases already barely adequate, without at the same time adding appreciably to the immediately available supply of

food. This aspect of the matter was not appreciated in those quarters, no doubt well-intentioned but generally uninformed, from which the Board were pressed to take action. It was, in fact, evident that a widespread misapprehension prevailed as to the yielding capacity of the country's inland waters, many of the estimates volunteered, especially by interested persons, as to the quantity of fish food that could immediately be obtained by drawing to the fullest possible extent on existing stock being more in the nature of wild conjecture rather than of reasoned calculation.

Early in 1917 the President appointed the Freshwater Fish Committee, with a view to consider and advise on the question as to whether any considerable addition to the home supply of fish food other than salmon could be provided from the rivers, lakes and ponds in England and Wales. The Committee were requested to direct particular attention to the possibility of securing a greater quantity of eels from home waters, the demand for which in this country has always exceeded the supply, the supply being mainly from foreign sources, and necessarily severely restricted since the outbreak of war. The Committee published an interim report in August of the same year, the gist of which was that so far as regards freshwater fish generally no very considerable supply of food could be looked for from an immediate exploitation of the existing fisheries, the estimate of the stock available for England and Wales being not more than 8,000 tons, or barely sufficient to provide one meal per head of the population. With respect to eels, however, the Committee entertained a more hopeful view. They have entered very fully into the question, published a special interim eel report, and are at the moment engaged in compiling an exhaustive résumé of all that is known, and has been done in regard to eels in their final report, which it is hoped will shortly be ready for publication.

On the recommendation of the Freshwater Fish Committee, and with the object of mitigating the food shortage in certain localities, the Board issued an Order (Freshwater Fish Order No. 1) curtailing by a month in the spring the annual statutory close season for freshwater fish as fixed by the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878, during which it is illegal to take, buy, sell or have in possession for sale any freshwater fish as defined by that Act. This Order has now been rescinded at the suggestion of the Committee.

By a further Order (Freshwater Fish Order No. 2) the Board suspended for the time being the law with regard to kelts, which, during the season of 1918, were permitted in certain circumstances and under proper safeguards to be taken and used for human consumption. The same Order permitted the capture and sale of pike and angling for eels at any time during the year. This Order, which, like the other Order, is purely a war-time measure, is still in force, but will cease to have effect at the end of the current season.

Under the pressure of the scarcity of food, especially of flesh food, which appeared to be more acutely felt in some districts

than in others, several Boards of Conservators took such steps as were practicable to increase the output of the waters under their jurisdiction in so far as it was possible to do so without risk of serious and lasting injury to the fisheries. In most of such cases the powers conferred upon the Board under the Defence of the Realm Act were invoked, and it was evident that Boards of Conservators generally appreciated the facilities thus afforded, which enabled them to put into effect emergency measures in accordance with their views quickly and at no expense to themselves.

Unfortunately, in many districts the efforts to procure more fish did not meet with very encouraging results, especially as regards salmon, the run of fish in some of the western rivers during the season of 1918 being a very poor one.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS.

The great increase in the activities of certain industries directly connected with the war necessarily caused an aggravation in certain districts of the pollution of rivers, which has always been a source of anxiety to Boards of Conservators and others interested in the conservation and development of the inland fisheries. In not a few cases it must be admitted that the urgency of war requirements appears to have been advanced as a convenient excuse rather than as a convincing reason for the incidence of enhanced pollution, and the fact that complaints on the part of fishery owners and lessees have not been more frequent or more publicly ventilated is probably to be ascribed to the generally prevailing public-spirited attitude, which realised that for the moment all interests and considerations must of necessity be subordinated to the successful prosecution of the war. The mischief has by no means been negligible, however, and the efforts which must now be undertaken to resuscitate damaged fisheries will entail time and expense.

Apart from pollution of the kind alluded to above, two specific instances not directly connected with war activities in which the local Board of Conservators took proceedings in 1915 appear to be worthy of more than passing attention. Both were cases of pollution by gas tar and ammoniacal liquor, the one in the Hemmore Brook, a tributary of the River Dove, the other in the River Idle, a tributary of the River Trent, the defendants in the first case being the Ashbourne Urban District Council and in the latter case the Retford Corporation. The cases occurred in the Trent Fishery District and the proceedings were instituted by the Trent Fishery Board. The evidence for the prosecution was unusually strong, and the magistrates in each case imposed the maximum fine provided for by section 5 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1861, under which the proceedings were instituted, viz., £5, and in addition costs amounting to £25. It is perhaps pertinent to draw attention to the discrepancy between the amount of the maximum fine for a first offence under this section and the extent of the pecuniary loss which the offence may, and usually does, involve, and to the fact that in both these cases the defendants were

Sanitary Authorities specifically entrusted with the administration and enforcement of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts. Under these Acts Fishery Boards have no status, section 5 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1861, being the only enactment under which proceedings can be instituted by them. As under this section there must be proof that the pollution occurred in waters containing salmon or tributaries thereof, that it was of a poisonous nature and actually killed fish, Fishery Boards do not frequently find themselves in a position to avail themselves of the powers conferred upon them. Moreover, the penalty, even where a conviction can be secured, is, from its inadequacy, scarcely calculated to act as a sufficient deterrent.

A third case occurred in the Yorkshire Fishery District, which, on appeal from the decision of the magistrates at Ecklington, in Derbyshire, by whom it was heard in the first instance, was referred to the King's Bench Division before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Avory and Mr. Justice Lowe. The decision is one of some importance, and accordingly the account of the hearing which appeared in "*The Times*" on the 13th May, 1915, is given verbatim in a subsequent section of this report. (See *Legal Decisions*, p. 21.)

It does not appear to be generally realised that the Board are not furnished with adequate powers, or, indeed, with any powers, to deal with pollution. Such powers as there are have been vested by the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, 1876 and 1893, in Local Sanitary Authorities, who are essentially public health bodies, and not concerned with fishery interests at all. The fact, therefore, that pollution takes place and so often is permitted to continue without the application of any remedy, though much to be regretted, cannot, in the circumstances, be laid as a charge against the Board, whose powerlessness in the matter has often been the subject of pointed comment. Nevertheless, in so far as regards munitions works established by the Government, and which necessarily constituted one of the most serious potential sources of war-time pollution, the Board have reason to believe that their intervention, which, it is satisfactory to remark, was invariably received in a cordial spirit by the particular departments concerned, was not without beneficial effect. The efforts which were made in consequence of that intervention to avoid, or at all events to reduce to the minimum, the risk of pollution may perhaps be regarded as having had, generally speaking, satisfactory results.

With a view of assisting local fishery authorities as much as possible in securing part, at all events, of the necessary evidence for a successful prosecution in cases of pollution, the Board in 1914 issued a leaflet (Fisheries Leaflet No. 5), which can be obtained, free of charge and post free, on application to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 43, Parliament Street, S.W.1, which gives detailed instructions as to how to collect samples of water and effluent suspected of having poisoned fish. Such samples collected in the manner indicated in the leaflet will be examined and analysed free of charge if submitted by

a Fishery Board constituted under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts or by a local Fisheries Committee under the Sea Fisheries Regulation Acts. In future the Board cannot undertake to analyse samples submitted by private individuals.

Specimens of fish suspected of having been killed by poisonous matter are sent from time to time to the Board for a report upon the cause of death, but in many instances without full particulars of the kind required being furnished at the same time. It is necessary to emphasise the importance in all such cases of submitting immediately the fullest particulars possible of the circumstances attending the finding of such dead or dying fish and all data which may be regarded as having a direct bearing upon the case. Not uncommonly the fish arrive in a decomposed state, when they are of very limited value for examination purposes. Fish should never be consigned packed in fresh grass, as is frequently the case, but always in hay or straw or some other dry material, if ice is not available.

Wherever possible samples of the water suspected of having caused the poisoning, or in which the fish were found, should be sent for analysis simultaneously with the fish for examination.

On the question of pollution reference may be made to road tarring and the steps being taken by the Road Board in the rehabilitation of roads and the treatment of fresh roads by the application of tar surface dressings. The project has given rise to much apprehension on the part of fishery owners and lessees, who, no doubt, have prominently in their minds the coincident deterioration observed in certain fisheries, many of them of considerable value, in those districts where road tarring had already been undertaken previous to the war.

The precise effect of tar-treated roads upon neighbouring fisheries has never yet been definitely ascertained, and it would seem to be a matter of sufficient public importance to warrant special study and inquiry. The Board accordingly have, been in consultation with the Road Board, and in conjunction with that Department a Committee, on which the fishery interests are fully represented and including technical experts of the Road Authorities, has been appointed with a view of investigating the question in all its aspects and, if possible, devising means whereby injury to fisheries may be avoided.

It is increasingly evident that pollution of watercourses is the factor which now is to be regarded, from the inland fisheries point of view, as the most potent of any for mischief and the most likely, if continued unchecked or allowed to develop, to reduce the fisheries, many of which have already been destroyed or are moribund from this cause, to a negligible quantity. A good deal of the existing pollution would appear to be avoidable; at all events, it could probably be substantially mitigated. Carelessness and an imperfect appreciation of the value—which is not merely on monetary grounds—of the inland fisheries seem to be responsible in the first instance for the existence of pollution, the effects of which are apparently seldom seriously considered by those responsible.

It is within the knowledge of the Board that in several districts the Conservators find themselves unable to contemplate the possibility even of maintaining the existence of the fisheries under their charge owing to the increase of pollution, which they are powerless adequately to cope with, and which is likely at no distant date, if allowed to continue unchecked, to render nugatory any effort or expense devoted to the conservation and development of the fisheries.

It is to be feared that the administration of the existing law regarding pollution is liable to be governed too much by prevailing local interests, and therefore not to be enforced impartially on all throughout the country. It is, indeed, not uncommonly argued that it is not fair to institute proceedings in one district for an offence which is condoned and allowed to continue in another and perhaps immediately contiguous district, and there is much to be said for the contention that the administration of the law in regard to pollution, which many are agreed is urgently in need of drastic revision, should be vested in some Central Authority. Such a course would be more conducive to uniformity and impartiality in the treatment of the various problems arising from the pollution of fisheries, including those of estuaries and foreshores.

LOCAL MATTERS.

(a) *Fish Passes and Gratings.*

1915.

In the Dee Fishery District the form and dimensions of the fish-pass required to be attached to Chester Weir were approved. In the same district the Board granted a certificate of provisional exemption, for a period of five years, from the obligation on the part of the owner to erect a fish-pass on Dolywern (or Glyn Mill) Weir, on the River Ceiriog. The exemption was made by putting into operation the provisions of Clause 17 of the Dee Fisheries Provisional Order.

In the Teify Fishery District the form and dimensions of a new fish-pass at Pont Twelly Weir on the River Twelly, a tributary of the Teify, were approved, in substitution for plans previously approved in May, 1907, the weir having been washed away by floods in the interval.

French Weir on the River Tone at Taunton in the Avon. Brue and Parret District was rebuilt in 1914 and the question arose as to whether a fish pass should not be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Salmon Fisheries Act, 1861, and Section 46 of the Salmon Fisheries Act, 1873. The point turned upon the opinion as to the Tone being, properly speaking, a salmon river. References by former Inspectors of the Board in previous Annual Reports indicate that salmon did from time to time attempt to ascend the river, and no doubt each year some fish make the attempt. But in view of the very numerous and formidable weirs which occur along the course of the river it would be impossible for any fish to reach

the spawning grounds and it is not surprising therefore that from first to last there are no records of a run of smolts down the river in the spring of the year. With the exception of French Weir, all these obstructions are of very old date, and on none of them is a fish-pass a legal necessity; whilst to provide each with a fish-pass, the cost of which would have to be provided voluntarily, would be a difficult undertaking involving an exceedingly heavy outlay, perhaps out of all proportion to the ultimate results. In all the circumstances it was decided that the provision of a fish-pass at French Weir would scarcely serve any useful purpose.

The fish-pass at West Mill Dam in the Wear Fishery District has been completed and is apparently answering its purpose satisfactorily.

In the same district a dam was erected in 1915 across the River Browney, and the plans of a fish-pass in connection therewith were submitted for approval. In view, however, of the seriously polluted state of the Browney and of the existence of a far more formidable obstruction unprovided with a fish-pass below the dam in question it was decided with the concurrence of the Fishery Board to dispense for a time, at all events, with the construction of a fish-pass in this case. Under the present conditions it would be more rational to discourage rather than encourage the ascent of migratory fish up the Browney.

1917.

In the Dee Fishery District the Board approved plans specifying the alteration in the form and dimensions of the fish pass attached to Chester Weir, which was necessary as a result of the raising of the crest of the weir by the erection of a concrete curb placed thereon by the Corporation of Chester. The temporary raising of the weir was agreed to in view of the urgency of supplying increased power locally for purposes directly connected with the war, and of the difficulty of securing additional supplies of coal for generating power. The understanding is that the curb will be removed when the fuel shortage has been adjusted.

The damaged state of the weir at Rhayader, in the Wye Fishery District, known as the Castle Factory Weir, has for some time been interfering seriously with the effective working of the fish pass attached to it. Even in times of flood, comparatively little water now flows through the fish pass, most of it being directed through a considerable gap in the weir structure. This gap, however, does not reach to a sufficiently low level to enable fish easily to surmount the obstruction. The result is that after a flood, during the autumn particularly, a large number of salmon on their way up to the spawning grounds are held back and when the water falls are poached by the local population of the town, who turn out for the purpose in numbers far too large for the bailiffs to cope with. In addition to this breach in the weir structure, there is a similar, although not so extensive a condition of disrepair in the wall of the leat, which causes an appreciable

volume of water to pass from the lead into the pool below the weir. This produces a false lead to fish, which, in their attempt to find a means of egress at that point, fall easy victims to poachers. Although both these circumstances have the effect of rendering the fish pass almost useless, it appears that the Fishery Board have no direct means of remedying the defect under the existing provisions of the Salmon Fishery Acts, notwithstanding the fact that Section 48 of the Act of 1873 purports to deal with cases where a fish pass may be rendered less efficient. In the Section referred to the word "wilfully" occurs. Apparently, the legislature did not contemplate the possibility that a fish pass might be rendered inefficient through some act of commission or omission to which a wilful intention could not be attributed—as in the case here alluded to. It is unfortunate that such a contingency should have occurred precisely in a place where it would be capable of most harm, and that it should have been the means of facilitating poaching in a district where poaching is probably more prevalent than in any other part of the country and where—in spite of the war—organised poaching, in the form of raids upon the spawning beds by gangs, for which the district was notorious in years gone by, has shown some indication of again becoming a regular and frequent occurrence.

(b) *Byelaws and Licence Scales.*

1915.

The Conservators of the Kent and Bela Fishery District applied for confirmation of a byelaw prohibiting netting for salmon in the rivers flowing into Morecambe Bay above the line drawn across their estuaries through Bardsea, Humphrey Head and Silverdale. The effect of the byelaw, which duly received formal confirmation after a public inquiry, is to prohibit netting in inland waters and in the narrow parts of the tidal waters.

A byelaw altering the existing date of commencement of the annual close season for salmon fishing with rod and line in the Lune District was submitted for confirmation by the Board of Conservators, the date proposed being November 15th. The Board disallowed the byelaw.

A byelaw altering the commencement and termination of the annual close season for rods was submitted for confirmation by the Conservators of the Wye Fishery District. In this case the proposal involved a divided close season, viz., October 1st to December 31st for the middle waters, 26th October to 25th January for the uppermost and lowest sections. A public inquiry was held and, after full consideration of the evidence and of all the circumstances of the case, the Board decided to disallow the byelaw.

In the Exe Fishery District a byelaw was approved whereby the taking of trout of a less size than seven inches is prohibited.

A new code of byelaws for the Tamar and Plym Fishery District has been confirmed.

A complete code of byelaws has also been confirmed for the Frome Fishery District. These are the first bye-laws made for

this District. A new scale of licence duties also received confirmation.

A new scale of licence duties for fishing for coarse fish otherwise than with rod and line in the Norfolk Fishery District was approved.

1916.

In the Conway Fishery District a byelaw altering the annual close season for all modes of salmon fishing was approved. The bye-law curtailed the rod fishing season by a fortnight in the autumn, but extended the season for nets and rods by inclusion of the months of March and April.

In the Avon, Brue and Parret Fishery District a byelaw was confirmed, varying the close season for taking trout.

In the Norfolk Fishery District a new code of byelaws was approved. Among other things, the byelaws prescribed (i) types of nets and instruments allowed for taking specified kinds of fish in particular localities; (ii) daily and weekly close times for freshwater fish; (iii) annual close season for smelts, trout and coarse fish; (iv) size limit for coarse fish.

1917.

In the Ribble Fishery District an alteration in the scale of licence duties for salmon rod and line fishing in waters below the confluence of the Rivers Calder and Ribble was approved.

In the Severn Fishery District a variation in the scale of licence duties for fishing for freshwater fish with rod and line was approved.

A byelaw to remain in force until the 16th February, 1918, was approved in the Yorkshire Fishery District, altering the close season for all modes of salmon fishing otherwise than by rod and line, on the sea coast of the District, so that it should begin on the 15th September and end on the 15th February following.

A byelaw having a precisely similar application was approved in the Esk (Yorkshire) Fishery District. By a byelaw confirmed in 1918, its operation was extended for another year.

In the Tyne Fishery District a byelaw in similar terms to the two foregoing, but without the limitation as to the period during which it was to remain in force, was disallowed by the Board.

1918.

In the Lune Fishery District a byelaw prescribing the time during which it should be lawful to use a gaff in connection with a rod and line was approved.

A byelaw submitted by the Ribble Board of Conservators, proposing to vary the annual close season for salmon fishing with rod and line, was disallowed.

In the Wye Fishery District an additional proviso to Byelaw No. 2 of the Code in force in the District, prohibiting the use of tuck nets in certain portions of the estuary, was approved on condition that it was to remain in force until the end of the fishing season 1918 only.

An increase in the licence duty for salmon rods in the Axe Fishery District was approved.

In the Norfolk Fishery District a variation of the scale of licence duty for fishing for freshwater fish with rod and line was approved.

A byelaw was confirmed for the Esk (Yorkshire) Fishery District extending for one year the operation of the byelaw passed during 1917, regulating the close season for fishing for salmon otherwise than with rod and line on the sea coast of the District.

In the Tyne Fishery District the byelaw which was disallowed in 1917 was re-submitted with a proviso limiting its application to the duration of the war, and to certain parts only of the tidal waters within the District, and in this form was approved.

(c) *Miscellaneous.*

1918.

In the Dart Fishery District the Board approved the position and form of the measuring gauge to be erected and maintained by the Paignton Urban District Council under Section 9 of the Paignton Urban District Water Act, 1900, and Section 17 of the Paignton Urban District Council Act, 1911.

This approval was in substitution of a previous approval given in 1914.

(d) *Applications for Provisional Orders under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1907.*

Owing to the war and pressure of additional work caused thereby, which was aggravated by the depletion of staff, no Provisional Order was proceeded with in Parliament. Boards of Conservators have appreciated the necessity of postponing questions of this kind until after the war, and only one application, as a fact, has been made since the season of 1914. When normal conditions have been established this application, as well as the further applications which are anticipated, will be proceeded with at the earliest possible date.

(e) *Grants from the Development Fund.*

Lune Board of Conservators.

As recorded in the Annual Report for 1913, the Development Commissioners recommended and the Treasury sanctioned in that year the grant from the Development Fund of a sum not exceeding half the cost of the works required for the improvement of the River Lune, and not in any case exceeding £250, to the Lune Board of Conservators. It was stipulated at the same time that the remainder of the cost should be met from funds supplied from local sources.

In August, 1914, the Board, by negotiations with the Development Commissioners, secured a modification of this latter condition, which, owing to the peculiar local circumstances, would

have pressed somewhat hardly on the Conservators. The Treasury accordingly agreed to advance the remaining half cost of construction of approved works to the Conservators as a loan free of interest, repayable over a term of 10 years, commencing three years from the date of the advancement of the money.

Under these conditions a sum of £150 was paid to the Conservators in December, 1914, half grant and half loan, and was expended in connection with the alteration and improvement of the fish-pass in Halton Weir. A further sum of £19 16s. 1d. was paid for the same purpose in February, 1916.

In 1917, the Conservators made application for a sum of £100 as an instalment of the same grant, to be applied towards defraying the costs incurred by them in opposing the Bolton Waterworks Bill, 1916. The Treasury, however, ruled that expenditure of this nature was inadmissible as a charge upon the Development Fund.

Dee Board of Conservators.

Of the grants sanctioned in 1913, the following sums were paid to the Dee Board of Conservators in 1914:—

- (i) £100 for the extension of the Salmon Hatchery at Trevor.
- (ii) £50 in aid of experiments in the improvement of the breed of fish.

The latter grant was originally made renewable for a further period of two years, and in December, 1916, the Conservators applied for a further grant in aid of the continuance of the hatching and cross-breeding experiments already carried out. In view, however, of the war and the circumstances then existing, the application was not submitted to the Treasury.

(f) Parliamentary Proceedings.

Several Bills dealing with the supply of water to townships have been presented in Parliament during the war, though the number has necessarily been smaller than usual.

Water from a small tributary of the River Aire, in the Yorkshire Fishery District, is to be abstracted under the provisions of the Barnoldswick Urban District Council Water Act, 1915. While the Bill was before Parliament a certain number of amendments on points of detail providing for a measure of protection to the fishery interests were agreed to by the promoters and have been embodied in the Act. The amount of compensation water allowed, however, was not equal to the standard which the Board usually consider advisable, but it did not prove possible to secure an increase in the quantity.

Under the Ashington Urban District Council Water Bill power was sought to divert practically all the available water derived from the Tosson Springs upon which the Routing Burn, an important breeding tributary of the River Coquet, mainly depends for its volume of water. In the Bill as originally presented there was no provision for the discharge of compensation water

or for the reasonable protection in other respects of the fishery interests of the district. The Fishery Board petitioned against the Bill. In view of the importance of the Routing Burn both as providing exceptionally good spawning grounds for sea-trout and salmon and as a means of assisting to a very considerable degree in the maintenance of the necessary flow of water down the River Coquet during the summer months—the water from the Tosson Springs being constant in quantity, uniform in temperature and unquestionably pure—the Board presented a Report on the Bill. Subsequently amendments, including the provision of compensation water, were agreed to by the promoters. The Bill received the Royal Assent in the Session of 1915, but it included a clause empowering the Tynemouth Corporation to acquire the undertaking of the Urban District Council provided the Corporation presented a Bill for the purpose in the Session of 1916.

The Corporation accordingly presented a Bill in 1916—the Tynemouth Corporation Bill—which received the Royal Assent in August of the same year. The provisions included in the Bill for the discharge of compensation water and for the protection of the fishery interests generally are as satisfactory as can be expected under existing circumstances.

In the case of the Weardale and Cousett Water Bill, 1915, the Weardale and Cousett Water Company sought powers to extend the powers conferred upon them by the Weardale and Cousett Water Act, 1902, with regard to the completion of works authorised by the existing Act, for the purpose of acquiring a water supply from the head waters of the River Wear and some of its tributaries. The Wear Fishery Board were able to arrive at an arrangement with the Company whereby, *inter alia*, the amount of compensation water was increased. Whether, even with this increase, the amount is adequate for the needs of so seriously polluted a river as the Weir is another question. The Bill received the Royal Assent in July, 1915.

In the Session of 1916 the Corporation of Barrow presented a Bill—now the Barrow-in-Furness Corporation Water Act, 1916—whereby they sought powers to abstract water from the watershed of the River Duddon, in addition to the quantity already provided for under the Barrow-in-Furness Water Act, 1901. After negotiation with the promoters, the Board were enabled to secure provisions in the Bill which were, on the whole, more satisfactory from the point of view of the fishery interests than those as originally drafted. The Bill received the Royal Assent during the same session. *Inter alia*, the form of the gauges for measuring the flow of water has to be approved by the Board and penalties for non-compliance with the terms and conditions under which the Corporation may take water are recoverable by the Kent, Bela, &c., Fishery Board.

Early in the Session of 1915, an important scheme of sewage disposal was introduced into Parliament under the Eastern

Valleys (Monmouthshire) Joint Sewerage Board Bill. This was a revival of one of two schemes which were drawn up and introduced into Parliament in 1911, but which were subsequently withdrawn. It was promoted by the Eastern Valleys Joint Sewerage Board for the disposal of the sewage from the several districts in the valley of the Avon Llwyd. It provided for the collection of the sewage from the various districts into a main trunk sewer and for its discharge untreated, except by sedimentation before discharge, into the estuary of the Usk at a point between Caerleon and Newport and below the confluence of the Avon Llwyd with the Usk. While, no doubt, the intention underlying the scheme was the amelioration of the existing highly unsatisfactory conditions of sewage and trade refuse disposal in the Avon Llwyd valley, there were certain features which it appeared to the Board might require fuller consideration, viz., the proposed treatment of the sewage before discharge in settlement tanks only and the periods, relative to the state of the tide, in which it was authorised to be discharged. The omission to treat or otherwise to provide for the efficient disposal of trade refuse was also a point which appeared to introduce an element of incompleteness in the scheme. The Board accordingly presented a Report on the Bill. But the scheme was ultimately omitted from the Bill, largely, it is understood, through the opposition of the Newport Corporation, who adduced evidence, which apparently satisfied Parliament, showing that if the scheme was allowed to go through in its proposed form there would, in view of the existence of the sewage from Newport lower down, be more pollution in the Usk Estuary than the river could properly cope with. The Bill, however, empowers the Joint Sewerage Board to present a fresh scheme at a future date, and it will be necessary in the interests of the fisheries of the river for the Usk Fishery Board (who petitioned against the Bill) and for the Board to watch for its appearance, if and when such a scheme is presented.

The steadily increasing demands of the urban population in regard to water for domestic and industrial purposes is a question which, from an inland fisheries point of view, is every year assuming more important dimensions. The schemes which are embodied in Bills presented before Parliament for sanction, involving, as they generally do, the abstraction of water from the head-waters of rivers, must inevitably, in their cumulative effect, in course of time be found to have an appreciable influence on the productivity of the fisheries, and particularly of the salmon fisheries. Unless their essential importance is recognised by Parliament, and their interests taken into consideration and adequately provided for at the outset, it is safe to predict that the productivity of the inland fisheries must be materially affected in an unfavourable manner as the result of the operation of most of these schemes. Particularly will this be the case where the construction of impounding reservoirs involves the elimination of spawning and rearing grounds, and due care and consideration are not given as to the amount and the method of discharge of compensation water.

It is satisfactory to note, as evidence of progress in the education of public opinion, that compensation water, wherever fisheries exist, is now generally provided for, whether milling interests are involved or not. In former times the necessity for compensation water appears to have been admitted only in connection with milling interests.

Hitherto it cannot be said that the fishery interests, where these have been concerned in water schemes, have received as fully as might be wished the sympathetic consideration which they deserved, and Boards of Conservators are, from the nature of things, singularly ill-equipped to insist upon the safeguards which the circumstances of the case may indicate. The promoters of these schemes have the initial advantage of being able to emphasise before Parliament the requirements of the general public. Public opinion is naturally more impressed with the necessity of providing an adequate supply of wholesome water for domestic purposes than with that of conserving the fisheries. The former is a requirement which directly and intimately affects the daily life of practically every individual, whereas few people take an intelligent interest in the origin and the value, economic and other, of salmon and freshwater fish. Further, the promoters have at their disposal the necessary funds and expert assistance to ensure that their case is properly represented in Parliament. It must be admitted that the fishery interests are seldom in a position to meet the promoters on equal grounds in either of these respects. Moreover, the fisheries aspect of the matter is apt to be prejudiced from the essential fact that the needs and potentialities of the fisheries are seldom appreciated or even understood.

The Board, in questions of this kind, take such action as appears to be required and is possible, either by negotiations with the promoters or, if necessary, by representations to Parliament. It is to be hoped, however, that the increasing needs of the urban population in regard to water, while they will necessarily continue to demand for some time the anxious care and consideration of the representatives of the public as to the best and cheapest ways and means of securing further supplies of water, will also result in compelling proper attention, on the part of the authorities and the public generally, to the interests, and among them the fisheries in particular, which are affected by the impounding of water and its diversion and abstraction from its natural drainage channels. It would be idle to suggest, because schemes of water abstraction generally affect local fisheries in greater or less degree, that unnecessary difficulties should be placed in the way of supplying communities in urgent need of water, but it is not unreasonable to urge that in all such schemes proper attention should be directed to providing adequate safeguards to ensure that such fisheries shall at least not suffer avoidable damage.

The question of the possibility of utilising the water power resources of the country for generating electricity and other

purposes, and which at the moment is being investigated by a Committee appointed by the Board of Trade, is one which is likely to have an important bearing upon the future of the inland fisheries. From the fact that power schemes of this nature must necessarily involve the construction of works which create or enhance obstructions to the flow of water, it will be evident that the fisheries most likely to be affected are the salmon fisheries. It is true that, under the general Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts, the erection of a dam or any structure likely to impede the passage of salmon carries with it an obligation to erect a fish-pass of such form and dimensions as shall be approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. A fish-pass, however, even of the most efficient type, must of necessity be regarded as a palliative rather than as a remedy, and if it is the intention to construct dams along the course of salmon-producing rivers, the probable effect upon the salmon fisheries is one which it is difficult to contemplate with undisturbed equanimity, particularly if the dams are constructed in the tidal reaches of such rivers. It is the generally accepted view at the present time that early running salmon, which are the best from every point of view, are more easily deterred by obstructions than the later running autumn fish, and it is not altogether improbable that the erection of an obstruction, even though not in itself of a very formidable nature, in the lower reaches of a river may be to delay the ascent of the spring run of salmon and to alter the character of that river from an early one to a late one. The Committee referred to above, which was authorised by the Board of Trade to investigate the question in all its bearings, accepted the invitation of the Board to submit evidence on behalf of the fishery interests, and it is hoped that the information which it was in this way possible to put before the Committee, who otherwise might have been left in ignorance as to certain aspects of the matter, may be of use to them in forming their conclusions and framing their recommendations when submitting their Final Report.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

The following is the verbatim account, from *the Times* of 13th May, 1915, of the case referred to in the section of this report dealing with Pollution of Rivers:—

Trout poisoned by Creosote.

MOSES v. MIDLAND RAILWAY CO.

Mr. Paley Scott appeared for the appellant; and Mr. J. D. Crawford for the respondents.

An information was preferred on October 27, 1914, by the appellant Moses, a water bailiff in the employment of the Yorkshire Fishery Board, against the Midland Railway, under section 5 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 109), for that they, the respondents, on May 15, 1914, at Totley, unlawfully

did cause to flow into the River Sheafe, a tributary of certain waters containing salmon, certain liquid matter to such an extent as to cause the said waters to kill fish.

Upon hearing the information, the following facts were proved or admitted :—

- (a) That the River Sheafe was a tributary of a salmon river within the Yorkshire Fishery district, and that for several miles from the east end of Totley tunnel, on the Midland Railway between Manchester and Sheffield, the stream flows alongside the railway, and the tunnel and railway drain into it;
- (b) that on May 15, 1914, a quantity of dead trout and other fish was found in the River Sheafe;
- (c) that the stream had an iridescent colour on the surface and was brown, and smelt strongly of creosote;
- (d) that at a place on the railway between the Totley end of Totley tunnel and Totley East signal-box and adjacent to the stream there was a clear indication of creosote, which substance was escaping into the stream;
- (e) that about 5.30 p.m. on May 15 it was discovered that a private owner's tank wagon in a goods train was leaking owing to a defective tap and creosote was escaping. The train was stopped at Totley and the defect was remedied;
- (f) the creosote which had escaped found its way into the stream without any negligence or default on the part of the railway servants;
- (g) the tank wagon revealed no defect on being examined on starting its journey. The defect developed during the journey without any negligence or default on the part of the railway servants.

The respondents contended :—

- (1) That they had not unlawfully and wilfully caused the creosote to flow into the stream;
- (2) that as carriers they were bound to carry the wagon and its contents;
- (3) that the evidence showed that the defect was not apparent when they received the wagon;
- (4) that the latent defect developed during the journey and was remedied as soon as practicable after discovery.

The justices were referred to the Midland Railway Rates and Charges Act, 1891, and to *North Staffordshire Railway v. Waters* (30 *The Times Law Reports*, 121).

The justices, in view of the latter part of section 5 of the Act, and considering that the respondents had not been guilty of neglect or default, and had used the best practicable means to prevent the liquid from flowing into the stream, dismissed the case.

Mr. SCOTT now submitted that the justices had treated the leakage as the *causa causans* of the pollution. The point was: What was the meaning of the phrase "cause to flow"? He referred to *Kirkheaton Local Board v. Ainley* ([1892] 2 Q.B., 274; 8 *The Times Law Reports*, 663). He submitted that it was a clear duty of the respondents to take care that a substance which they had brought on their land, and which they knew to be a deadly poison, should not flow into the stream. It was an absolute duty, and the absence of direct negligence was immaterial—*Rochford Rural District Council v. Port of London Authority* ([1914] 2 K.B. 916). No doubt, in popular language, the company did not unlawfully or wilfully "cause to flow"; but that did not matter.

Mr. CRAWFORD said that this was a penal statute, and an intention on the part of the respondents must be shown. There was no charge in the summons of having "permitted," but only of having "caused" the flow.

Mr. SCOTT replied.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that it was contended that, on the facts proved, it had been brought home to the respondents that they had caused the creosote to flow into this river and poison the fish. The essential facts were stated in the case, and they could not travel outside them. The creosote percolated or flowed into the river and killed fish. The question was whether the respondents caused it to flow. The justices found that there was no negligence or default in the respondents, and also that the best practical means were taken by them to prevent the liquid from flowing into the river. It was, nevertheless, said that the justices should have convicted them. The main ground was that when the train was stopped no means were taken to prevent the creosote accumulated along the railway from flowing into the river, and that it was the accumulation which caused the flow. If these had been the facts found a different case would have arisen; but he could discover no trace of a finding as to where the creosote began to percolate. The findings were consistent with its having done so before it was discovered by the signalman. Therefore he did not think the respondents could be convicted under this statute for something which occurred before they became aware of it, and in a case where the justices had found they were guilty of no default.

Mr. JUSTICE AVORY and Mr. JUSTICE LOW gave judgments to the same effect.

An important case arose in the Dee Fishery District during the period covered by the present Report.

The Conservators, in their Annual Report for the year 1916, state that their new byelaw prohibiting fishing within 75 yards below and 30 yards above Llangollen Weir was challenged by

Mr. Clarke, who fished within the prescribed area and was prosecuted before the Llangollen Magistrates and convicted. He appealed against this conviction to the Divisional Court, when the case was referred back to the Magistrates to consider the question of reasonableness or otherwise of the byelaw. The case was re-tried before the Llangollen Magistrates, and by a majority they held the byelaw to be unreasonable and dismissed the case. The Fishery Board appealed to the Divisional Court against this decision, and the byelaw was upheld and the Magistrates ordered to convict the defendant. The case came again before the Magistrates, and the defendant, Clarke, was convicted.

As the case is of great interest to Salmon Fishery Authorities, the following report of proceedings in the Divisional Court is quoted *in extenso* from "Law Journal Reports," Vol. LXXXVI, June, 1917, K.B. p. 740-743.

Viscount Reading, C.J., Ridley, J., Lord Coleridge, J.

January 23rd, 1917.

ONIONS v. CLARKE.

Case stated by Justices for Denbighshire.

At Llangollen Petty Sessions, on March 20th, 1916, an information was heard which had been preferred by James Onions, the appellant, against the respondent, Clarke, for fishing on September 5th, 1915, in the River Dee, within a distance of seventy-five yards below the crest of Llangollen Weir, contrary to a byelaw in force in the Dee Fishery District.

The byelaws in question were made by the Dee Fishery Board under the powers conferred by the Dee Fisheries Provisional Order Confirmation Act, 1914 (4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. lxiii).

By Section 9, sub-section 1, of the Provisional Order it was provided that: "Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Fishery Board, in addition to any power conferred by the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1861 and 1892, shall have power, with a view to the improvement and development of the salmon and freshwater fisheries in the Fishery District, to make byelaws to be confirmed and published in the same manner as byelaws authorised by Section 39 of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873, for all or any of the following purposes:—

(ii) To prohibit or regulate fishing within such distance above or below any natural or artificial obstruction to the passage of salmon as may be prescribed by the byelaw."

Byelaw 12 provides: "Fishing within such distances above or below the artificial obstructions to the passage of salmon hereinafter mentioned as are hereinafter respectively prescribed is hereby prohibited, that is to say:—

"(d) Within thirty yards above and seventy-five yards below the crest of the weir across the River Dee at Llangollen known as Llangollen Weir."

On the day charged, the respondent fished with a rod and line from the window of his house, as stated in the information.

The Justices, after hearing the information, stated that they were of opinion that the byelaw was unjust and unreasonable and that there could not be a conviction.

The question for the Court was whether they were justified in coming to this conclusion.

Hawke, K.C., Trevor Lloyd, and Oddy, for the appellant.—The byelaw is valid, and comes within the powers laid down by the private Act. There is a finding in the Case by the Justices that the byelaw is unjust and unreasonable, but the Justices do not set out any facts which would enable the Court to judge on what grounds the Justices have so determined. Nor is there any finding that the byelaw goes further than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of protecting the fisheries. There is nothing in the facts as stated to justify the finding that the byelaw is unreasonable. Supposing the Justices had found that the area prescribed in the byelaw was greater than was necessary for the protection of the salmon, then this would have been a finding that would have supported the finding of unreasonableness; but there is no such finding.

(They cited, as to the principles on which byelaws must be construed, *Slattery v. Naylor* (1888), *Kruse v. Johnson* (1898), *Clayton v. Peirse* (1903), and *Bentham v. Hoyle* (1878).)

If the byelaw is to be held invalid on the ground that the area in which fishing was prohibited was too extensive, there must be a finding by the Justices that this was the ground, or one of the grounds, on which they held the invalidity of the byelaw.

(As to the area embraced in a byelaw, they cited *Friend v. Brehout* (1914). The Devon Local Committee in that case prohibited by byelaw trawling within a certain area for the protection of a crab fishery, and that byelaw was held to be valid and *intra vires*.—*White v. Morley* (1899).)

Montgomery, K.C., and A. Graham, for the respondent.—The question here is whether there was any evidence on which the Justices could find that the byelaw was *ultra vires* or unreasonable. It is for the Court to consider whether there was any such evidence, and, if there was, the Court is bound by the Justices' decision. The inference is that they have found the facts which will support their decision. Although not in terms, there is a finding in the respondent's favour. In *Friend v. Brehout* it was said that it was for the Justices, who had the evidence for both sides before them, to say whether the byelaw was unreasonable or not. The appellant must show that the Justices have exceeded their powers. The question of *ultra vires* is distinct from that of reasonableness or unreasonableness. The Dee Fishery Board may have acted *intra vires*, and yet have made an unreasonable byelaw. Of this the Justices are the judges; and if they have found that the byelaw was unreasonable, it must be taken that they applied the right test in law in the absence of evidence to the contrary. The

power to make byelaws was for the protection of salmon in enabling them to pass the weir. The facts stated in the case as to the construction of the fish-pass, in order to enable the fish to ascend and descend the Llangollen Weir, show that the object of the byelaws was for the protection of salmon by enabling them to get past the weir instead of lying stagnant in the pools and deteriorating. A total prohibition of fishing goes far beyond what was necessary for that purpose. These facts were the kind of evidence on which the Justices founded their decision that the byelaw was unreasonable. The onus is on the prosecution to show that there was no evidence upon which the Justices could have come to this conclusion.

Viscount Reading, C.J.—In the case now before the Court, which has been stated by the Justices, they say that the majority came to the conclusion that the byelaw was unjust and unreasonable; but they have not set forth the facts which would enable us to determine satisfactorily whether the byelaw is valid. We must, however, consider the effect of the case as stated.

It contains no finding that the byelaw goes beyond what is necessary for the protection of the salmon fisheries. It is very remarkable that if the Justices meant so to find and conclude they should not have stated that most important fact as their conclusion from the evidence.

But we must hold that the Justices did not so find. *Prima facie* the byelaw must be presumed to be good, unless there is something on the face of its actual terms which would show that it goes outside the powers conferred by the Act, and so is repugnant to the general law. It has been contended before us that the byelaw goes further than is necessary for carrying out the objects of the private Act or for protecting the salmon fisheries. Section 9, sub-section 1, of the Provisional Order scheduled to the private Act gives power to the board to make byelaws for prohibiting or regulating "fishing within such distance above or below any natural or artificial obstruction to the passage of salmon as may be prescribed by the byelaw." There is no doubt that the weir in question is an obstruction to the passage of the salmon, and therefore the byelaw comes within the terms of that provision of the private Act.

Nevertheless, if it were shown that it goes further than is necessary, it might be held to be unreasonable in fact. I express no opinion as to whether upon such a finding of fact this Court would be precluded from going into the question whether the byelaw was unreasonable in law. There are points well worth being considered by the Court before adopting, in such a case as this, the observations on that point in *Friend v. Brehout*. In this case I cannot discover anywhere the finding of fact which gives rise to the point of law; and I must conclude that upon the evidence the Justices could not come to the conclusion, and that the majority of them did not come to the conclusion, that this byelaw goes beyond what is necessary for the protection of the salmon fisheries. It is possible that they held it to be unjust

and unreasonable because some thought the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873 (36 & 37 Vict. c. 71), made it so, and others thought that it went beyond what was necessary for the protection of the salmon fisheries, and others again may have been actuated by some other reason. We do not ordinarily ask for the findings of each Justice, nor seek explanations from them; but when we are dealing with a point of law, the findings of fact must be arrived at on right principles of law, and we must know the grounds upon which the Justices decided the facts. It is not shown that the majority of the Justices did find the fact that the byelaw goes beyond what is necessary for the protection of the fisheries. In these circumstances, I come back to the statement that *prima facie* the byelaw stands, and can only be upset if the Justices come to the conclusion on right principles that it was unreasonable. It must be shown on behalf of the defence that it is unreasonable. In this case there is not sufficient to show that it is unreasonable, and therefore the Justices were wrong in holding the byelaw to be unreasonable. The case must be remitted, with a direction to the Justices to convict.

Ridley, J., and Lord Coleridge, J., delivered judgments to the same effect.

Appeal allowed.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.

Owing to the war a continuance of the investigations into the life history of the salmon was necessarily impracticable. The smolt marking experiments, however, which had been in progress on certain selected rivers since 1911, were continued in the spring of 1915 in order that the original programme which had been drawn up might be properly completed. The operations on this occasion were extended to two rivers, viz., the Exe and Dee, in addition to the six on which the marking had taken place in 1914, making in all eight rivers. The total number of smolts marked and liberated amounted to 39,935. Some of the marked fish returning as salmon have been captured and duly recorded during the seasons following, although it is to be feared that the returns are not as complete as they might have been under normal conditions. There is, moreover, a possibility that the state of war was responsible for the introduction of unforeseen complicating factors which may have affected the run of salmon and therefore the results of the experiments.

It is the intention to publish separately at an early date a detailed report of these experiments wherein the operations in their entirety can be reviewed.

During the war there was naturally an almost complete cessation in the marking of kelts. Since the Board first issued labels, however, an appreciable quantity of material has accumulated which will be dealt with for inclusion in the separate report alluded to above.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Salmon received at Billingsgate.

The Fishmongers' Company have been good enough to furnish the following Return of the quantity of salmon received at Billingsgate Market during the last ten years:—

RETURN of BOXES of SALMON RECEIVED at BILLINGSGATE,
1909 to 1918.

(Prepared by the Fishmongers' Company.)

Year.	Eng- lish, in- cluding Ber- wick.	Scotch.	Irish.	Dutch.	Norwe- gian.	Danish.	French.	Ger- man.	Can- adian.	Si- berian.	Total Boxes.
1909	4,068	12,966	6,279	61	826	—	6	1	426	552	27,867
1910	4,614	10,940	7,970	155	1,205	17	7	—	378	663	26,264
1911	5,039	13,306	9,278	286	939	10	30	9	347	805	30,262
1912	4,342	11,738	8,650	525	949	—	13	—	651	82	26,723
1913	5,543	11,067	7,760	370	841	—	10	—	100	14	26,788
1914	5,319	12,064	7,064	50	1,271	—	1	—	376	—	26,049
1915	4,387	11,130	7,351	46	1,139	—	—	—	270	—	24,278
1916	3,778	7,600	5,662	—	956	—	—	—	592	—	18,514
1917	3,640	8,706	6,160	—	—	—	—	—	499	—	22,771
1918	1,916	5,439	4,251	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	10,940

Price of Salmon.

The Board are also indebted to the Fishmongers' Company for supplying the average monthly prices of fish from various sources. Since 1915 the average price of British salmon has risen from about 1s. 8d. a lb. to 2s. in 1916, and 2s. 5d. in 1917, whilst the controlled price in the first half of 1918 was 3s. and in the latter half 2s. 8d. Coupled with this rise in price there was a corresponding decline in quantity received at Billingsgate from 24,278 boxes in 1915 to 10,940 boxes in 1918, although in 1917 there was a considerable increase on the quantity received in 1916 owing to an improvement in the supplies from Scotland and Ireland. This increase, however, was not accompanied by a decrease in price.

The highest average monthly prices for English fish in each year were 3s. 6d. (in October) in 1915, 2s. 7d. (in September) in 1916, 3s. 1½d. (in September) in 1917, whilst the average prices of similar fish throughout each of those years were 1s. 9d., 1s. 11½d., and 2s. 4d. respectively. The price of Scotch fish was approximately the same, but Irish fish fetched slightly more. This apparent increased price for Irish fish is accounted for by the high prices ruling in January of each year when English and Scotch fish do not appear on the market on account of the close seasons. The average prices reached by Irish fish in the first month of each year from 1915 to 1918 were 3s. 6½d., 3s. 8½d., 4s. 6½d., and 5s. 8½d. respectively. Canadian fish fetched 9d. a lb. in 1915, 10½d. in 1916, and 1s. 4½d. in 1917, and in 1918 under control it was sold at prices ranging between 1s. 9d. in January and February to 2s. 2d. in March and April.

"Sealing" of Salmon for Sale during Close Season.

The following table shows, for each of the seasons 1915-16 to 1918-19 inclusive, the numbers of salmon sealed by the Fishmongers' Company at various places in Great Britain for sale during the close season, and the country of origin in each case:—

Place of Sealing and Country of Origin.	Number Sealed.							
	1915-16	Total.	1916-17	Total.	1917-18	Total.	1918-19	Total.
Aberdeen—								
Scotland	257	257	321	321	189	189	30	30
Ayr—								
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	937	937	—	—
Birmingham—								
Scotland	3	3	3	3	—	—	19	19
Bristol—								
Norway	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	46	48	50	50	129	702	—	—
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	623	—	—	—
Burford—								
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	—
Brighton—								
Scotland	—	—	—	—	28	28	—	—
Dundee—								
Scotland	3	3	6	6	—	—	12	12
Edinburgh—								
Scotland	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
Canada	—	—	—	12	10	10	—	—
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	76
Glasgow—								
British Columbia ..	609	609	142	142	6,324	6,324	407	407
Scotland	51	51	24	24	10	10	48	48
Canada	1,803	2,462	—	—	547	5,851	—	—
Siberia	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iceland	—	—	42	42	—	—	—	—
Hull—								
Denmark	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	20	20	2,782	2,782
Leam—								
Canada	—	—	84	84	66	700	—	—
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	694	—	—	—
Leith—								
Iceland	208	208	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leicester—								
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	300
Liverpool—								
Canada	8,482	8,482	10,101	10,101	8,559	8,559	5,425	5,425
British Columbia ..	17,068	17,068	16,067	16,067	20,271	20,271	—	—
Siberia	8,802	8,802	1,694	1,694	—	—	—	—
England	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
London—								
Siberia	3,029	3,029	816	816	—	—	—	—
Scotland	121	121	141	141	144	144	—	—
Canada	14,276	14,276	9,358	9,358	12,376	12,376	—	—
Denmark	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia ..	4,181	4,181	2,378	2,378	20,217	20,217	11,024	11,024
Newfoundland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,818	3,818
England	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	—
Manchester—								
British Columbia ..	16	16	—	—	102	102	1,482	1,482
Ireland	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—
Newcastle-on-Tyne—								
Canada	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	—
Nottingham—								
Canada	—	—	—	—	106	106	—	—
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—
Portsmouth—								
Scotland	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	68	68	—	—
Southampton—								
Scotland	94	94	19	19	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—
British Columbia ..	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—
Total	97,318	97,318	94,938	94,938	71,791	71,791	25,928	25,928

In the following table a summary is given of the foregoing returns according to country of origin:—

Country of Origin.	Number Sealed.			
	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.
British Columbia	21,294	12,585	49,591	22,141
Canada	24,705	19,943	21,727	—
Denmark... ..	43	—	—	—
England	—	—	40	—
Iceland	208	42	—	—
Ireland	39	—	60	—
Newfoundland	—	—	—	3,666
Norway	2	—	—	—
Siberia	9,458	1,850	—	—
Scotland	529	546	373	115

The total imports fluctuate considerably over the four seasons, the British Columbian fish proving the dominating factor throughout the period.

The season 1918-19 is remarkable for the entire absence of imports from Canada (Atlantic seaboard), though the sealing of 3,666 fish from Newfoundland indicates a new source of supply. No fish have been received from the continent of Europe since 1915-16, and the Siberian and Iceland fish have been absent from the market since 1917.

In 1915-16, 544 cases, mostly Siberian, were sealed for re-export to the Continent. 58 cases were sealed for the same purpose in 1916-17, and none in the two following seasons.

342 cases of salmon were sealed in 1917-18 for Army camps, and 1,037 cases in 1918-19, nearly the whole quantity being from British Columbia.

Importation of Canned Salmon.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Henry W. Peabody & Co., of London, the Board are in a position to include the following figures and information with regard to the importation of canned salmon into the United Kingdom:—

Table showing Total Number of Cases of Canned Salmon Imported into the United Kingdom during the Years 1896-1916 inclusive.

Year.	Cases.	Year.	Cases.	Year.	Cases.
1896	932,926	1903	907,076	1910	1,428,479
1897	1,119,033	1904	989,063	1911	842,676
1898	1,514,985	1905	792,550	1912	724,680
1899	926,935	1906	1,234,019	1913	1,188,088
1900	1,032,155	1907	501,516	1914	2,128,630
1901	1,003,511	1908	677,442	1915	2,354,528
1902	1,734,567	1909	823,376	1916	2,959,124

[NOTE.—Each case contains approximately 48 lbs. nett weight of salmon.]

No returns are so far available for the years 1917 and 1918, but it is estimated that the imports in 1917 were not more than 50 per cent. of those in 1916. No estimate is obtainable for the year 1918.

It will be observed that considerable increases occurred during the first three years of the war. These increases are not considered to be wholly accounted for by the demands of the Armies, however, but are thought to be due in equal measure to an increase in the popularity of this kind of food among the civil population. Most of the imports for 1914 were contracted for prior to the outbreak of war, which would seem to suggest that there was a rising public demand for canned salmon.

Owing to the shortage of stocks of salmon in 1918, many canners transferred their energies to the packing of pilchards and, to some extent, tuna fish. Trade in the latter article cannot be said to have been established yet, owing to the uncertainty of supplies, but the pilchards have found a ready market in this country.

APPENDIX I.

LIST of FISHERY DISTRICTS of ENGLAND AND WALES (in Order of Coast from N.W. to N.E.), with the NAMES and ADDRESSES of the CHAIRMEN and CLERKS of the several BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS (corrected to 31st December, 1918).

- BOEN : *Chairman*.—C. Liddell, Warwick Hall, Carlisle.
Clerk.—J. B. Slater, Wetheral, Carlisle.
- DERWENT : *Chairman*.—Rev. Canon Sutton, Bridekirk Vicarage, Cockermouth.
Clerk.—Thos. Rook, Court Buildings, Cockermouth.
- WEST CUMBERLAND : *Chairman*.—Alexander Watt, The Grove, Ravenglass.
Clerk.—W. H. Chapman, 42, Lowther Street, Whitehaven.
- KENT : *Chairman*.—Col. W. J. A. Baldwin, Dalton-in-Furness.
Clerks.—Messrs. Hart Jackson and Son, Ulverston.
- LUNE : *Chairman*.—Edmund Sharpe, Halton Hall, near Lancaster.
Clerk.—J. T. Sanderson, 67, Church Street, Lancaster.
- RIBBLE : *Chairman*.—R. A. Tatton, Cnerdon Hall, near Preston.
Clerk.—T. Reveley, 15, Winckley Street, Preston.
- DEE : *Chairman*.—Dr. W. A. Fitzgerald, Clare Lodge, Chester.
Clerk.—Henry Jolliffe, 13, St. John Street, Chester.
- ELWY AND CLWYO : *Chairman*.—W. G. Rigby, Pentre Mawr, Denbigh.
Clerk.—F. W. Grimsley, Bryn Gobaith, St. Asaph.
- CONWAY : *Chairman*.—Major A. E. Priddle, Plas Madoc, Llanrwst.
Clerk.—C. T. Allard, Station Road, Llanrwst.
- SEIONT : *Chairman*.—J. E. Greaves, C.B.E., J.P., Glangwna, Carnarvon.
Clerk.—R. Wynn Roberts, Palace Chambers, Carnarvon.
- DWYFACH : *Chairman*.—Sir H. J. Ellis Nannoy, Bart., Gwynfryn, Criccieth.
Clerk.—David Jones, Masonic Buildings, Portmadoc.
- DOVEY : *Chairman*.—T. M. Williams, J.P., Bod Idris, Barmouth.
Clerk.—J. Jones Williams, Dolgelly.
- AVRON : *Chairman*.—John Davies, Feathers Hotel, Aberayron.
Clerk.—E. Lima Jones, 5, Bridge Street, Aberayron.
- TEIFY : *Chairman*.—Thos. Rees Jones, J.P., Pantglas, Pencader.
Clerk.—James Angus, Ponttewly, Llandysul.
- CLEDDY : *Chairman*.—J. C. Yorke, Langton, Dwrhach, Pembrokeshire.
Clerk.—R. T. P. Williams, 12, High Street, Haverfordwest.
- FOWY : *Chairman*.—Major T. H. Dowdeswell, Llanstephan, Carmarthen.
Clerk.—C. H. Morgan Griffiths, St. Mary Street, Carmarthen.
- OOMORE : *Chairman*.—J. I. D. Nicholl, Merthyr Mawr House, Bridgend.
Clerk.—S. H. Stockwood, Bridgend.
- TAFF AND ELY : *Chairman*.—Col. H. Lewis, Greenmeadow, Tongwynlais, Cardiff.
Clerk.—Arthur Waldron, 17, Church Street, Cardiff.
- RHYMNEY : *Chairman*.—L. Forestier Walker, Park House, Rhiwderin, Newport, Mon.
Clerk.—Horace S. Lyne, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.
- USK : *Chairman*.—W. B. Herbert, Clytha, Abergavenny.
Clerk.—Horace S. Lyne, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.
- WYE : *Chairman*.—Sir G. Cornwall, Bart., Newcote, Moccas, Hereford.
Clerk.—R. H. Morant, 46, Commercial Street, Hereford.
- SEVERN : *Chairman*.—J. W. Willis Band, Wick Episcopi, Worcester.
Clerk.—J. Stallard, 3, Pierpoint Street, Worcester.
- AVON, BRUE AND PARRET : *Chairman*.—G. Staunton Wing, Fitzbead Court, Taunton.
Clerk.—T. Foster Barham, Castle Street, Bridgewater.
- TAW AND TORRIDGE : *Chairman*.—J. M. Pope, Copplestone House, Copplestone, North Devon.
Clerk.—R. E. C. Balsdon, 109, Boutport Street, Barnstaple.
- CAMEL : *Chairman*.—Sir A. W. May, K.C.B., Tremear, St. Tudy, Cornwall.
Clerk.—G. J. L. Ellis, Wadebridge, Cornwall.

POWEY : *Chairman.*—G. P. N. Glencross, J.P., Luxtowe, Liskeard.

Clerk.—Robert Pease, Lostwithiel.

TAMAR AND PLYM : *Chairman.*—Capt. R. C. Coode, Polapit Tamar, Launceston.

Clerk.—W. W. Mathews, Tavistock.

AVON (Devon) : *Chairman.*—Major G. M. Conran, Bradridge House, South Brent.

Clerk.—W. Beer, Kingsbridge.

DART : *Chairman.*—C. Barran, Berry House, Totnes.

Clerk.—E. Wincett, 19, High Street, Totnes.

TEIGN : *Chairman.*—Hon. Chas. Clifford, Ugbrooke, Chudleigh.

Clerk.—Messrs. H. Michelmore and Co., Market Street, Newton Abbot.

EXE : *Chairman.*—C. Collier, Bridge House, Culmstock.

Clerk.—H. Ford, 25, Southernhay, Exeter.

OTTER : *Chairman.*—

Clerk.—

AXE : *Chairman.*—W. H. B. Knight, Hilary House, Axminster.

Clerk.—W. G. Forward, The Elms, Axminster.

FROME : *Chairman.*—G. D. Bond, Holme, Wareham.

Clerk.—F. Bolland, Wareham.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS : *Chairman.*—Major J. D. Mills, J.P., Bisterne, Ringwood.

Clerk.—C. J. Haydon, Westover Chambers, Bournemouth.

ADUR : *Chairman.*—

Clerk.—E. Woods Oxborrow, 114, Queen's Road, Brighton.

OUSE (Sussex) : *Chairman.*—H. King, Isfield Place, Isfield, Sussex.

Clerk.—F. Holman, 86, High Street, Lewes.

COCKMERE : *Chairman.*—A. J. Howard, Lessingham, Meads, Eastbourne.

Clerk.—H. J. Woodhams, Alfriston, Sussex.

ROYTH : *Chairman.*—H. C. Barra, Springfield, Playden, Rye.

Clerk.—T. J. Smith, Flushing House, Rye.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX : *Chairman.*—Rt. Hon. E. G. Pretyman, P.C., M.P.,
Orwell Park, Suffolk.

Clerk.—A. Townshend Cobbold, County Hall, Ipswich.

NORFOLK : *Chairman.*—John Oator, Woodbastwick Hall, Norwich.

Clerk.—A. J. Radd, 54, London Street, Norwich.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK : *Chairman.*—

Clerk.—

OUSE AND NENE : *Chairman.*—

Clerk.—

WELLAND : *Chairman.*—

Clerk.—

WITHAM : *Chairman.*—Joseph Clark, Skirbeck, Boston.

Clerks.—H. Snaith, 11, New Street, Boston, and J. Durand, 6, Free School Lane, Lincoln.

TRENT : *Chairman.*—H. Anson-Horton, Catton Hall, Burton-on-Trent.

Clerk.—G. B. Eddowes, 34, Irongate, Derby.

YORKSHIRE : *Chairman.*—Rt. Hon. The Earl of Harewood, Harewood House, Leeds.

Clerk.—J. E. Jones, 1, Market Street, York.

ESK (Yorks) : *Chairman.*—J. K. Foster, J.P., The Lodge, Egton Bridge, Grosmont.

Clerk.—W. Brown, The Sawmills, Whitby.

TEES : *Chairman.*—Rt. Hon. Lord Gainford, Headlam Hall, Gainford, Darlington.

Clerk.—A. W. Smith, C.B.E., 6, Church Row, Darlington.

WEAR : *Chairman.*—Col. T. C. McKenzie, The Cedars, Sunderland.

Clerk.—W. E. Raine, 48, Frederick Street, Sunderland.

TYNE : *Chairman.*—Thos. Taylor, Chipping Castle, Wark-on-Tyne.

Clerk.—J. A. Williamson, Prudential Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

COQUET : *Chairman.*—Col. W. Orde, Nunykirk, Morpeth.

Clerk.—Chas. Percy, M.P., Alnwick.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS of the several BOARDS of

District.	Balance in hand 1st Jan., 1915.	Revenue from Salmon Licences and Endorsements.	Revenue from Licences other than for Salmon ^a and Endorse- ments.	Penalties on Convictions.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Deficit 31st Dec., 1915.
Eden	£	£ 342	£	£ 3	£ 44	£ 389	£ 32
Derwent	—	124	121	—	448 ^b	569	1,288
West Cumberland	21	54	27	—	76 ^c	158	1
Kent	203	101	275	10	108 ^d	460	—
Lune	—	267	208	1	106 ^e	482	222
Ribble	—	148	121	—	106	375	81
Dee	323	379	—	1	278 ^f	680	—
Elwy and Clwyd	51	53	83	—	61	197	—
Conwy	—	58	57	—	—	115	92
Seint	36	44	117	—	10	171	—
Dwyfnach	2	29	78	—	2	104	28
Dovey	169	121	97	4	—	392	—
Ayrton	9	20	19	—	—	48	—
Telfy	—	229	164	4	298 ^g	645	45
Gledy	18	27	37	1	—	82	—
Towy	78	239	332	—	—	569	—
Ogmore	52	1	15	—	1	71	—
Taff and Ely	—	—	22	—	77	99	—
Rhymney	8	—	2	—	20	28	—
Uk	—	268	168	0	1,877 ^h	1,232	—
Wye	610	884	275	3	1,731 ⁱ	3,201	—
Severn	1,202	600	1,039	3	49	1,883	—
Avon, Brue and Parrot	140	17	131	—	1	140	—
Taw and Torridge	190	908	136	8	17 ^j	459	—
Quesel	—	34	32	—	—	66	54
Powcy	—	54	80	—	—	134	—
Tamar and Plym	123	190	29	2	342	623	—
Avon (Devon)	134	64	47	—	17	166	—
Dart	433	311	153	—	46	432	—
Telga	105	116	62	8	5	185	—
Exe	—	230	109	—	104 ^k	363	54
Aze	5	29	22	—	—	51	8
Frome	84	49	19	—	—	59	—
Hampshire Rivers	256	258	85	—	4	347	—
Adur	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Ouse (Sussex)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quaker	9	—	5	—	1	6	—
Bother	12	5	19	—	—	26	—
Suffolk and Essex	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Norfolk	198	—	250	5	—	343	—
Norfolk and Suffolk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ouse and Nene	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Witham	25	—	1	—	—	1	—
Trent	678 ^l	10	621	57	26 ^m	426	—
Yorkshire	647	150	657	8	19 ⁿ	843	—
Rak (Yorkshire)	43	129	41	—	20	190	—
Tees	270	494	230	10	55	759 ^o	—
Wear	544	85	76	1	346	608	—
Tyne	—	457	167	21	105	750 ^p	20
Ognet	30	569	85	2	—	354	13
Total	4,802	7,292	8,300	189	5,394	19,067	1,008

^a Licences for Trout and Char only, except in cases of Lune, Wye, and Severn Districts where "Freshwater fish" licences were issued.

^b Including £445, contributions assessed under Derwent Fisheries Provisional Order, 1911.

^c Including 29 interest on £200 invested; a sum of £155 is held by the Board in trust for the Kent and Bels Conservators under Section 10 of the Barrow-in-Furness Corporation Act, 1901.

^d Including £102, contributions under Lune Fisheries Provisional Order, 1909.

^e Including 288, dividends under fund created under the Birkenhead Corporation Water Act, 1907.

^f Including £236 received from deposit account.

^g Apart from £234 on deposit account.

^h Including £277, contributions assessed under Uk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1908; and £10, dividends on fund created under Swansea Corporation Water Act, 1892.

ⁱ Including £113, instalments of and interest on loans.

^j Including £1,234, contributions assessed under Wye Fisheries Provisional Order, 1908; and £44, dividends on fund created under Birmingham Corporation Water Act, 1892.

Documents for the period 26 December 1992

1	1911-1912	1912-1913	1913-1914	1914-1915	1915-1916	1916-1917	1917-1918	1918-1919	1919-1920	1920-1921	1921-1922	1922-1923	1923-1924	1924-1925	1925-1926	1926-1927	1927-1928	1928-1929	1929-1930	1930-1931	1931-1932	1932-1933	1933-1934	1934-1935	1935-1936	1936-1937	1937-1938	1938-1939	1939-1940	1940-1941	1941-1942	1942-1943	1943-1944	1944-1945	1945-1946	1946-1947	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954-1955	1955-1956	1956-1957	1957-1958	1958-1959	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961-1962	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965-1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970	1970-1971	1971-1972	1972-1973	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980	1980-1981	1981-1982	1982-1983	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986	1986-1987	1987-1988	1988-1989	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	2033-2034	2034-2035	2035-2036	2036-2037	2037-2038	2038-2039	2039-2040	2040-2041	2041-2042	2042-2043	2043-2044	2044-2045	2045-2046	2046-2047	2047-2048	2048-2049	2049-2050	2050-2051	2051-2052	2052-2053	2053-2054	2054-2055	2055-2056	2056-2057	2057-2058	2058-2059	2059-2060	2060-2061	2061-2062	2062-2063	2063-2064	2064-2065	2065-2066	2066-2067	2067-2068	2068-2069	2069-2070	2070-2071	2071-2072	2072-2073	2073-2074	2074-2075	2075-2076	2076-2077	2077-2078	2078-2079	2079-2080	2080-2081	2081-2082	2082-2083	2083-2084	2084-2085	2085-2086	2086-2087	2087-2088	2088-2089	2089-2090	2090-2091	2091-2092	2092-2093	2093-2094	2094-2095	2095-2096	2096-2097	2097-2098	2098-2099	2099-2100	2100-2101	2101-2102	2102-2103	2103-2104	2104-2105	2105-2106	2106-2107	2107-2108	2108-2109	2109-2110	2110-2111	2111-2112	2112-2113	2113-2114	2114-2115	2115-2116	2116-2117	2117-2118	2118-2119	2119-2120	2120-2121	2121-2122	2122-2123	2123-2124	2124-2125	2125-2126	2126-2127	2127-2128	2128-2129	2129-2130	2130-2131	2131-2132	2132-2133	2133-2134	2134-2135	2135-2136	2136-2137	2137-2138	2138-2139	2139-2140	2140-2141	2141-2142	2142-2143	2143-2144	2144-2145	2145-2146	2146-2147	2147-2148	2148-2149	2149-2150	2150-2151	2151-2152	2152-2153	2153-2154	2154-2155	2155-2156	2156-2157	2157-2158	2158-2159	2159-2160	2160-2161	2161-2162	2162-2163	2163-2164	2164-2165	2165-2166	2166-2167	2167-2168	2168-2169	2169-2170	2170-2171	2171-2172	2172-2173	2173-2174	2174-2175	2175-2176	2176-2177	2177-2178	2178-2179	2179-2180	2180-2181	2181-2182	2182-2183
---	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

[illegible]

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Discussion**
 6. **Conclusion**
 7. **References**
 8. **Appendix**
 9. **Index**
 10. **Table of Contents**
 11. **Abstract**
 12. **Summary**
 13. **Key Words**
 14. **Keywords**
 15. **Subject Headings**
 16. **Classification**
 17. **Indexing**
 18. **References**
 19. **Appendix**
 20. **Index**
 21. **Table of Contents**
 22. **Abstract**
 23. **Summary**
 24. **Key Words**
 25. **Keywords**
 26. **Subject Headings**
 27. **Classification**
 28. **Indexing**
 29. **References**
 30. **Appendix**
 31. **Index**
 32. **Table of Contents**
 33. **Abstract**
 34. **Summary**
 35. **Key Words**
 36. **Keywords**
 37. **Subject Headings**
 38. **Classification**
 39. **Indexing**
 40. **References**
 41. **Appendix**
 42. **Index**
 43. **Table of Contents**
 44. **Abstract**
 45. **Summary**
 46. **Key Words**
 47. **Keywords**
 48. **Subject Headings**
 49. **Classification**
 50. **Indexing**
 51. **References**
 52. **Appendix**
 53. **Index**
 54. **Table of Contents**
 55. **Abstract**
 56. **Summary**
 57. **Key Words**
 58. **Keywords**
 59. **Subject Headings**
 60. **Classification**
 61. **Indexing**
 62. **References**
 63. **Appendix**
 64. **Index**
 65. **Table of Contents**
 66. **Abstract**
 67. **Summary**
 68. **Key Words**
 69. **Keywords**
 70. **Subject Headings**
 71. **Classification**
 72. **Indexing**
 73. **References**
 74. **Appendix**
 75. **Index**
 76. **Table of Contents**
 77. **Abstract**
 78. **Summary**
 79. **Key Words**
 80. **Keywords**
 81. **Subject Headings**
 82. **Classification**
 83. **Indexing**
 84. **References**
 85. **Appendix**
 86. **Index**
 87. **Table of Contents**
 88. **Abstract**
 89. **Summary**
 90. **Key Words**
 91. **Keywords**
 92. **Subject Headings**
 93. **Classification**
 94. **Indexing**
 95. **References**
 96. **Appendix**
 97. **Index**
 98. **Table of Contents**
 99. **Abstract**
 100. **Summary**
 101. **Key Words**
 102. **Keywords**
 103. **Subject Headings**
 104. **Classification**
 105. **Indexing**
 106. **References**
 107. **Appendix**
 108. **Index**
 109. **Table of Contents**
 110. **Abstract**
 111. **Summary**
 112. **Key Words**
 113. **Keywords**
 114. **Subject Headings**
 115. **Classification**
 116. **Indexing**
 117. **References**
 118. **Appendix**
 119. **Index**
 120. **Table of Contents**
 121. **Abstract**
 122. **Summary**
 123. **Key Words**
 124. **Keywords**
 125. **Subject Headings**
 126. **Classification**
 127. **Indexing**
 128. **References**
 129. **Appendix**
 130. **Index**
 131. **Table of Contents**
 132. **Abstract**
 133. **Summary**
 134. **Key Words**
 135. **Keywords**
 136. **Subject Headings**
 137. **Classification**
 138. **Indexing**
 139. **References**
 140. **Appendix**
 141. **Index**
 142. **Table of Contents**
 143. **Abstract**
 144. **Summary**
 145. **Key Words**
 146. **Keywords**
 147. **Subject Headings**
 148. **Classification**
 149. **Indexing**
 150. **References**
 151. **Appendix**
 152. **Index**
 153. **Table of Contents**
 154. **Abstract**
 155. **Summary**
 156. **Key Words**
 157. **Keywords**
 158. **Subject Headings**
 159. **Classification**
 160. **Indexing**
 161. **References**
 162. **Appendix**
 163. **Index**
 164. **Table of Contents**
 165. **Abstract**
 166. **Summary**
 167. **Key Words**
 168. **Keywords**
 169. **Subject Headings**
 170. **Classification**
 171. **Indexing**
 172. **References**
 173. **Appendix**
 174. **Index**
 175. **Table of Contents**
 176. **Abstract**
 177. **Summary**
 178. **Key Words**
 179. **Keywords**
 180. **Subject Headings**
 181. **Classification**
 182. **Indexing**
 183. **References**
 184. **Appendix**
 185. **Index**
 186. **Table of Contents**
 187. **Abstract**
 188. **Summary**
 189. **Key Words**
 190. **Keywords**
 191. **Subject Headings**
 192. **Classification**
 193. **Indexing**
 194. **References**
 195. **Appendix**
 196. **Index**
 197. **Table of Contents**
 198. **Abstract**
 199. **Summary**
 200. **Key Words**
 201. **Keywords**
 202. **Subject Headings**
 203. **Classification**
 204. **Indexing**
 205. **References**
 206. **Appendix**
 207. **Index**
 208. **Table of Contents**
 209. **Abstract**
 210. **Summary**
 211. **Key Words**
 212. **Keywords**
 213. **Subject Headings**
 214. **Classification**
 215. **Indexing**
 216. **References**
 217. **Appendix**
 218. **Index**
 219. **Table of Contents**
 220. **Abstract**
 221. **Summary**
 222. **Key Words**
 223. **Keywords**
 224. **Subject Headings**
 225. **Classification**
 226. **Indexing**
 227. **References**
 228. **Appendix**
 229. **Index**
 230. **Table of Contents**
 231. **Abstract**
 232. **Summary**
 233. **Key Words**
 234. **Keywords**
 235. **Subject Headings**
 236. **Classification**
 237. **Indexing**
 238. **References**
 239. **Appendix**
 240. **Index**
 241. **Table of Contents**
 242. **Abstract**
 243. **Summary**
 244. **Key Words**
 245. **Keywords**
 246. **Subject Headings**
 247. **Classification**
 248. **Indexing**
 249. **References**
 250. **Appendix**
 251. **Index**
 252. **Table of Contents**
 253. **Abstract</**

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS of the several Boards of

Board	Balance in hand at 31st Dec. 1881.	Grants from the Treasury and other sources.	Grants from the Treasury and other sources.	Grants from the Treasury and other sources.	Grants from the Treasury and other sources.	Grants from the Treasury and other sources.	Grants from the Treasury and other sources.
Board of Agriculture and Fisheries	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Education	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Health	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Local Authorities	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Marine Fisheries	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Mental Subnormality	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Prison Management	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Rivers and Harbours	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Sanitary Authorities	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Technical Education	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Trade	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Transport	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Veterinary Medicine	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Works	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Board of Zoology	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Total	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000

* Balance for Board of Local Authorities, Board of Rivers and Harbours, Board of Sanitary Authorities, Board of Technical Education, Board of Works, Board of Zoology, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Board of Education, Board of Health, Board of Marine Fisheries, Board of Mental Subnormality, Board of Prison Management, Board of Rivers and Harbours, Board of Sanitary Authorities, Board of Technical Education, Board of Trade, Board of Transport, Board of Veterinary Medicine, Board of Works, Board of Zoology.

Abstract of Abstracts of the Second Symposium of

Item	Quantity	Unit	Value	Remarks
1. Cement	1000	kg	1000	
2. Sand	2000	kg	2000	
3. Gravel	3000	kg	3000	
4. Bricks	10000	nos	10000	
5. Labour	100	hrs	100	
6. Transport	100	km	100	
7. Water	1000	liters	1000	
8. Electricity	100	kwh	100	
9. Other materials	100	kg	100	
10. Total			27100	

1. **What is the main purpose of the text?**
2. **What is the author's attitude towards the subject?**
3. **What is the main idea of the text?**
4. **What is the author's main argument?**
5. **What is the author's conclusion?**
6. **What is the author's recommendation?**
7. **What is the author's warning?**
8. **What is the author's advice?**
9. **What is the author's opinion?**
10. **What is the author's belief?**

DIX II.—continued.

CONSERVATORS for the four years ended 31st December, 1917.

Deduct 1st Jan., 1917.	Salaries, Wages and Travelling Expenses.	Prosecutions and Law Expenses.	Fish Passes and other Works.	Miscellaneous Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	Balance in hand 31st Dec., 1917.	District.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1,284	409	1	—	95	505	801	Eden.
24	638	—	014	223	1,470	—	Derwent.
—	91	—	—	12	103	10	West Cumberland.
193	503	5	—	155	473	189	Kent.
23	485	—	—	218	681	—	Lune.
—	398	—	—	37	336	37	Ribble.
—	612	12	9	119	648	74	Dea.
140	76	—	—	16	94	193	Elwy and Clwyd.
—	159	—	—	83	243	—	Conway.
0	137	—	—	39	167	19	Selont.
—	73	—	—	9	82	12	Dwyfach.
—	183	7	—	24	218	141	Dovey.
64	258	4	—	48	310	13	Telfy.
0	21	—	—	5	26	38	Ayron.
—	55	—	—	7	62	—	Cleddy.
—	350	5	—	32	417	354	Towy.
—	8	—	—	16	31	63	Ogmore.
—	77	—	—	16	93	—	Taff and Ely.
—	15	—	—	3	18	50	Rhymney.
—	1,014	14	—	289	1,307	282	Ust.
—	1,631	18	—	1,500	3,150	536	Wye.
—	1,303	27	26	632	1,957	1,015	Savern.
—	92	—	—	86	138	169	Avon, Brue and Parret
39	356	9	—	195	480	221	Taw and Torridge.
25	36	—	—	7	33	—	Oamel.
—	89	—	—	36	115	—	Poway.
—	268	—	—	56	417	197	Tamar and Plym.
—	68	—	—	14	102	156	Avon (Devon).
—	279	43	8	244	573	66	Dart.
—	151	2	—	60	213	29	Teign.
—	180	9	—	139	329	267	Exc.
—	61	—	—	8	67	—	Aze.
—	15	—	—	6	21	171	Prome.
—	247	4	—	64	315	302	Hampshire Rivers.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Adur.
—	8	—	—	4	7	—	Ouse (Sussex).
—	18	—	—	0	19	6	Cuckmere.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rothe.
—	196	—	—	54	250	—	Suffolk and Essex.
—	—	—	—	—	—	56	Norfolk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Norfolk and Suffolk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ouse and Nene.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Welland.
—	210	—	—	304	414	20	Witham.
—	338	125	103	169	755	810	Trent.
—	129	—	—	22	151	875	Yorkshire.
—	614	14	—	103	756	64	Rak (Yorkshire).
—	263	—	—	103	360	139	Tees.
—	473	—	—	273	740	227	Usser.
—	348	8	—	84	330	210	Tyne.
—	—	—	—	—	—	84	Coquet.
1,774	12,450	297	780	6,284	18,800	4,862	

* Including £3 dividends on investment India Stock.

** Including £8 interest on £300 deposited in War Loan.

*** Including £12 dividends on £743 8s. 8d. invested in Consols.

**** Including £12 dividends on £338.

***** Including £20 dividends on £1,083 0s. 2d. invested in India 2½ per cent. Stock; and £23 dividends on £1,000 invested in India 3 per cent. Stock.

***** Including £25 dividends on £450 invested in War Loan.

***** Including £23 dividends on £2,785 invested in 2½ per cent. Annuities; and £21 dividends on £207 North Eastern Railway Preference Stock; and £8 dividends on £200 War Loan.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS of the several BOARDS of

District.	Balance in hand 1st Jan., 1903.	Revenue from Salmon Licences and Endorsements.	Revenue from Licences other than for Salmon and Endorse- ments.	Penalties on Conviction.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Deficit 1st Dec., 1903.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Eden	201	116	235	10	28	592	—
Derwent	—	260	116	3	716	1,074	—
West Cumberland	10	51	85	—	70	196	—
Kent	186	116	235	—	71	588	—
Lune	—	324	276	—	504	904	55
Ribble	87	211	157	—	120	468	—
Dec	74	445	—	2	240	667	—
Rivwy and Olwyd	192	115	102	—	5	220	—
Conway	—	82	86	—	104	342	136
Selont	19	40	130	—	6	195	—
Dwyfach	13	32	98	—	4	127	—
Dovey	141	156	68	0	—	266	—
Ayrton	26	20	50	5	—	61	—
Telfy	13	251	226	3	16	478	—
Oldddy	—	24	83	—	—	57	—
Towy	354	297	472	34	—	763	—
Ogmore	63	4	30	—	9	76	—
Taff and Ely	—	—	22	—	43	65	—
Rhymney	20	—	5	—	20	23	—
Uk	232	419	290	609	75*	1,351	—
Wye	536	603	312	27	1,649*	2,681	—
Severn	1,015	569	1,052	39	93*	2,368	—
Avon, Bruce and Parrot	169	27	150	—	3	183	—
Tow and Torridge	221	948	146	—	34*	525	—
Canal	—	52	60	—	—	92	—
Powey	—	41	75	—	123*	239	—
Tamar and Plym	107	162	127	—	299	595	—
Avon (Devon)	156	96	52	—	17	125	—
Dart	89	187	204	—	78*	460	—
Teign	20	143	74	—	8	225	—
Exe	297	226	206	—	124	583	—
Aze	—	34	24	—	—	58	—
Prome	171	46	8	—	—	87	—
Rampshire Rivers	349	241	63	—	12**	336	—
Adur	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ouse (Sussex)	—	—	4	—	1	5	—
Cuckmere	5	5	11	—	3	19	—
Rother	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Suffolk and Essex	54	—	202	—	6	262	—
Norfolk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk and Suffolk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ouse and Nene	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welland	—	—	5	—	—	5	—
Wisham	20	—	349	23	—	389	—
Trent	610	6	620**	—	43**	1,239	—
Yorkshire	675	154	46	24	18	895	—
East (Yorkshire)	64	119	—	—	21	185	—
Tees	136	351	285	6	44**	686	—
Wear	227	89	75	—	53**	443	—
Tyne	219	432	196	—	131**	812	—
Coquet	34	285	60	20	5	575	—
Total	6,642	7,693	7,748	826	4,870	21,108	2,368

* Including £45 12s. 6d., one year's dividend on India 3 per cent. Stock; and £58 12s. 4d., interest on £3,000 due by the Birkenhead Corporation.

** Including £40 arrears of Licence Duty.

*** Including £8 2s. 10d., interest on 3 per cent. Annuities.

**** Including £101 15s., instalments of and interest on loans.

***** Including £1,232 2s., contributions assessed on Private Fisheries; and £27 15s. 6d., receipts from investments; and £9 10s. 2d., interest on loans, Wye Fisheries Association; and £330, repayment of the Wye Fisheries Association Loan.

***** Including £150, instalments of and interest on loans.

***** Including £35, War Loan.

***** Including £2 1s. 8d., interest on £102 19s. 1d., India 3 per cent. Stock.

II—continued.

CONSERVATORS for the year ended 31st December, 1918.

Deficit 1st Jan., 1918.	Salaries, Wages, and Travelling Expenses.	Prosecutions and Law Expenses.	Fish Passes and other works.	Miscellaneous Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	Balance in hand 31st Dec., 1918.	District.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1,385	458	29	491	65	542	351	Eden.
—	552	—	—	226	1,349	—	Derwent.
—	98	—	—	18	119	92	West Cumberland.
200	266	9	—	168	643	214	Kent.
—	449	—	—	255	721	—	Lane.
—	398	—	—	56	349	186	Ribble.
—	583	5	5	82	673	88	Don.
—	76	—	—	24	102	810	Mersey and Clwyd.
280	194	—	—	57	248	—	Conway.
—	138	—	—	36	175	10	Seint.
—	88	—	—	6	94	48	Dwyfych.
—	167	15	—	94	218	181	Dovey.
—	20	4	—	9	41	36	Ayr.
—	319	12	—	187 ¹⁷	438	1	Tenby.
18	26	—	—	4	30	9	Cloddy.
—	395	9	—	87	491	655	Towy.
—	6	—	—	13	19	79	Oymore.
—	44	—	—	21	65	—	Taff and Ely.
—	15	—	—	3	18	25	Rhymney.
—	1,001	34	—	290 ¹⁸	1,370	513	Gsk.
—	1,616	22	—	1,375 ¹⁸	3,013	174	Wye.
—	1,544	106	—	578	2,028	1,349	Severn.
—	87	—	—	33	120	232	Avon, Brue and Parrot.
9	380	25	22	145	672	174	Taw and Torridge.
60	51	—	—	9	60	33	Canal.
—	93	—	—	70	123	7	Powey.
—	635	7	—	83	575	41	Tamar and Plym.
—	93	—	—	17	110	101	Avon (Devon).
—	285	1	5	126	414	126	Dart.
—	100	3	—	46	250	86	Teign.
—	304	28	9	123	264	469	Exe.
0	89	2	—	7	46	5	Aze.
—	17	—	—	12	29	199	Prome.
—	230	—	41	62	363	255	Hampshire Rivers
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Adur.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ouse (Sussex).
—	17	—	—	6	6	5	Cuckmere.
9	—	—	—	7	24	—	Rother.
—	145	2	—	60	218	48	Suffolk and Essex.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Norfolk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Norfolk and Suffolk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ouse and Nene.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Welland.
—	11	—	—	3	14	32	Witham.
—	234	—	—	145	372	627	Trent.
—	461	110	—	528	1,109	603	Yorkshire.
—	156	—	—	23	179	70	Esk (Yorkshire).
—	724	—	—	101	825	—	Tora.
—	288	—	—	262	550	180	Wear.
—	527	—	—	237	824 ¹⁹	116	Tyne.
—	259	9	—	89	397	62	Coquet.
2,697	13,158	441	571	5,777	18,995	7,830	Total.

¹⁷ Including £3 11s. 10d., interest on War Loan; and £28 15s., War Loan Certificates redemption.¹⁸ Including £7 arrears.¹⁹ Including £1 12s. 8d., interest on deposit; and £16, interest on £300 War Loan.²⁰ Including £14 2s. 10d., dividend on £783 8s. 6d. Consols.²¹ Including £23 18s. 6d., dividend on 3 per cent. India Stock; and £19 16s. 4d., dividend on £1,000 0s. 2d., India 2½ per cent. Stock.²² Including £23 10s., interest on War Loan.²³ Including £50 14s. 4d., dividend on £1,768 2s. per cent. Annuities; and £30 11s. 2d., dividend on £897 North-Eastern Railway Preference; and £10, interest on £300 War Loan.²⁴ Including £238, investment in War Loan.²⁵ Including £100 for War Bond.

APPENDIX III.

TABLE NO. I.—SUMMARY of the ESTIMATED NUMBER of SALMON FISHERMEN employed, and of the ACTUAL REVENUE from SALMON LICENCES, exclusive of that from Endorsements, in the Years 1904–1918.

Year	Number of			Revenue from			Total Revenue.
	Net Fishermen (estimated). ^c	Rod Licences Issued.	General Licences.	Net, &c.	Rods.	General Licences.	
1904	2,763	5,845	47	£ 4,095	£ 3,277	£ 202	£ 7,574
1905	2,955	5,847	54	4,393	3,325	217	7,935
1906	2,770	6,153	50	4,115	3,241	206	7,562
1907	2,632	6,190	51	3,910	3,607	193	7,710
1908	2,770	6,271	59	4,115	3,736	240	8,091
1909	2,863	5,757	64	4,258	4,326	264	8,843
1910	3,011	7,383	61	4,473	4,236	256	8,965
1911	3,120	6,284	61	4,635	3,846	258	8,739
1912	3,198	7,297	72	4,767	4,381	270	9,418
1913	3,100	6,720	66	4,625	4,392	283	9,300
1914	3,288	5,448	54	4,902	3,862	314	9,078
1915	2,712	4,671	58	3,342	3,085	305	7,232
1916	2,288	5,190	55	3,246	3,390	304	6,940
1917	2,291	5,334	42	3,136	3,253	343	6,734
1918	2,552	6,154	28	3,371	4,095	197	7,663

* This is exclusive of men employed by holders of "general licences."

TABLE NO. II.—SUMMARY of the NUMBER of and REVENUE from LICENCES OTHER THAN FOR SALMON† in the Years 1904–1918.

Year.	Number of		Revenue from			Total.
	Rods.	Other Instruments.	Rods.	Other Instruments.	General Licences.	
1904	56,703	272	£ 5,359	£ 87	£ 21	£ 5,467
1905	56,871	235	5,621	71	21	5,713
1906	57,071	262	5,834	75	21	5,930
1907	58,375	267	5,856	65	21	6,042
1908	57,333	198	5,885	62	28	5,975
1909	58,094	200	6,031	69	30	6,130
1910	59,665	123	6,070	58	29	6,167
1911	55,069	131	5,634	62	29	5,725
1912	73,320	133	6,363	59	32	6,454
1913	86,779	243	6,680	98	9	6,787
1914	85,789	386	6,594	119	12	6,725
1915	79,244	256	6,196	102	11	6,309
1916	82,475	296	6,353	86	12	6,451
1917	77,761	209	6,158	84	13	6,254
1918	84,421	264	7,623	111	10	7,743

† All for Trout and Char previous to 1910. In that year and subsequently licences for other Fresh-water Fish, issued in certain districts in pursuance of Provisional Orders, are included.

N.B.—The figures for previous years will be found in the corresponding Appendix to the Annual Report for 1907 (Cd. 4393).

APPENDIX IV.

RETURNS RENDERED BY BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 63 OF THE SALMON FISHERY ACT, 1873.

Answers are given by Boards of Conservators to the following questions, amongst others:—

5.—State the number of water bailiffs employed in your District in 191—:—
(a) paid out of the funds of your Board; (b) not so paid.

14.—Make a return of all licences issued in 191—.*

The following is a list of replies received to these two questions for 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918.

N.B.—In the arrangements of the replies, the Districts are taken in their order on the line of coast, beginning at the north-west.

EDEN DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 5 permanent; 1916: (a) 5 permanent; 1917: (a) 4 permanent; 1918: (a) 3 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coops (at Corby) (Private Waters) ...	3	at	6	0	0	=	18	0	0
Conicle net (Private Waters) ...	1	"	2	5	0	=	2	5	0
Haaf, Heave or Lave net (Public Waters) ...	35	"	1	10	0	=	52	10	0
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters) ...	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" " (Public Waters) ...	3	"	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	5	"	5	0	0	=	25	0	0
Rod: for the season (Waver, Wampool and Irthing) ...	26	"	7	6		=	9	15	0
" " " (single banded) ...	10	"	7	6		=	8	15	0
" " " (whole district) ...	60	"	1	10	0	=	90	0	0
" " " (above Armathwaite) ...	12	"	1	1	0	=	12	12	0
" " " (below Botoberhy) ...	46	"	1	1	0	=	48	6	0
" for a week ...	39	"	5	0		=	9	15	0
" for a day ...	34	"	2	6		=	4	5	0
General Licences ...	1	"	32	0	0	=	32	0	0
" ...	1	"	5	5	0	=	5	5	0
" ...	1	"	2	10	0	=	2	10	0
Total ...							£340	18	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Shoulder nets ...	1	at	1	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod: for the season ...	743	"	4	0		=	148	12	0
" for a week ...	490	"	1	6		=	36	15	0
Total ...							£186	17	0

* The "Licences other than for Salmon" shown in the Returns were in every case for "Trout and Char," except in the cases of the Lune, Wye, Severn, Derwent and Norfolk Districts, where licences are issued for fishing for "Freshwater fish."

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Coops (at Corby) (Private Waters)	...	3 at	6	0	0	=	18	0	0
Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	1 "	2	5	0	=	2	5	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	...	31 "	1	10	0	=	46	10	0
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" " " (Public Waters)	...	3 "	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	3 "	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod : for the season (Waver, Wampool and Irthing).	...	29 "	7	6		=	10	17	6
" " " (single-handed)	...	3 "	7	6		=	1	2	6
" " " (whole district)	...	67 "	1	10	0	=	100	10	0
" " " (above Armathwaite)	...	17 "	1	1	0	=	17	17	0
" " " (below Botcherby)	...	47 "	1	1	0	=	49	7	0
" " " for a week	...	97 "	5	0		=	24	5	0
" " " for a day	...	78 "	2	6		=	9	2	6
General Licences	...	...	...	...		=	39	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...		=	£359	11	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Shoulder net	...	1 at	1	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod : for the season	...	856 "	4	0		=	171	4	0
" " for a week	...	558 "	1	6		=	41	17	0
Total	...	...	...	...		=	£214	11	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Coops (at Corby) (Private Waters)	...	3 at	6	0	0	=	18	0	0
Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	1 "	2	5	0	=	2	5	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	...	32 "	1	10	0	=	48	0	0
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" " " (Public Waters)	...	3 "	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	4 "	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
Rod : for the season (Irthing, Wampool and Waver).	...	27 "	0	7	6	=	10	2	6
" " " (single-handed)	...	11 "	0	7	6	=	4	2	6
" " " (whole district)	...	70 "	1	10	0	=	105	0	0
" " " (above Armathwaite)	...	12 "	1	1	0	=	12	12	0
" " " (below Botcherby)	...	31 "	1	1	0	=	32	11	0
" " " for a week	...	90 "	0	5	0	=	22	10	0
" " " for a day	...	43 "	0	2	6	=	5	7	6
General Licences	...	1 "	32	0	0	=	32	0	0
" " " " " " " " "	...	1 "	5	5	0	=	5	5	0
" " " " " " " " "	...	1 "	2	10	0	=	2	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...		=	£345	5	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Shoulder net	...	1 at	1	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod : for the season	...	769 "	0	4	0	=	153	16	0
" " for a week	...	446 "	0	1	6	=	33	9	0
Total	...	...	...	...		=	£188	15	0

1918.

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coops (at Corby) (Private Waters)	...	3 at	6	0	0	=	18	0	0
Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	1 "	2	5	0	=	2	5	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	47	"	1	10	0	=	70	10	0
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	4 "	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
Rod: for the season (Waver, Wampool and Irthing)	...	33 "	0	7	6	=	12	7	6
" " " (single-banded)	...	6 "	0	7	6	=	2	5	0
" " " (whole district)	...	80 "	1	10	0	=	120	0	0
" " " (below Botecherby)	...	78 "	1	1	0	=	76	18	0
" " " (above Armathwaite)	...	9 "	1	1	0	=	9	9	0
" for a week	...	109 "	0	5	0	=	27	5	0
" for a day	...	26 "	0	2	6	=	3	5	0
General Licences	...	1 "	25	0	0	=	25	0	0
"	...	2 "	5	5	0	=	10	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£417	9	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Shoulder nets	...	2 at	1	10	0	=	3	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	984 "	0	4	0	=	196	16	0
" for a week	...	473 "	0	1	6	=	35	9	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£235	5	6

DERWENT DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 4 permanent; (b) 1 permanent, paid by Salmon Hall Fishery.
Total, 5. 1916: (a) 4 permanent; 1 temporary. Total 5. 1917: (a) 4 permanent; 1 temporary. Total 5. 1918: (a) 4 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coops at Salmon Hall Fishery (Private Waters).	1 at		12	0	0	=	12	0	0
Rod: for the season	50 "		1	40	0	=	75	0	0
" before 15th September	18 "		0	15	0	=	13	10	0
" in any part of district above Bass Lake.	5 "		0	10	0	=	2	10	0
" in any part of district except Lower Derwent before 14th September.	14 "		0	7	6	=	5	5	0
General Licences	1 "		15	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total							£128	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Net	...	3 at	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
" (unpaid for in 1913 and 1914)	...	2 "	1	10	0	=	3	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	312 "	0	5	0	=	78	0	0
" for a week	...	157 "	0	2	6	=	19	12	6
" for a day	...	89 "	0	1	0	=	4	9	0
Licences	...	2 "	0	10	0	=	1	0	0
"	...	1 "	0	2	0	=	0	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£121	3	6

1916:

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season ...	...	...	45 at	1	10	0	=	67	10	0
"	before 15th September	...	...	34 "	0	15	0	=	25	10	0
"	in any part of district above Bass Lake.	...	...	7 "	0	10	0	=	3	10	0
"	for River Cocker before 14th September.	...	...	18 "	0	7	6	=	6	15	0
General Licences	...	...	...	1 "	15	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total					...	...	...		£118	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Net	2	at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" Conscience Money, 1915 "	—		1	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod : for the season	325	at	0	5	0	=	81	5	0
" for a week	168	"	0	2	6	=	21	0	0
" for a day	76	"	0	1	0	=	3	16	0
Total			...	...	...	...			£117	11	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Rod :	for the season ...	...	51	at	1	10	0	=	76	10	0
"	before 15th September	...	38	"	0	15	0	=	28	10	0
"	in any part of district above Bass Lake.	...	13	"	0	10	0	=	6	10	0
"	for River Cocker before 14th September.	...	16	"	0	7	6	=	6	0	0
General Licences	...	...	1	"	15	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total			...	...	...	...			£132	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Net	...	...	2	at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod :	for the season	...	276	"	0	5	0	=	69	0	0
"	for a week	...	149	"	0	2	6	=	18	12	6
"	for a day	...	51	"	0	1	0	=	2	11	0
Total			...	...	...	...		£100	3	6	

1918:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season ...	116	at	1	10	0	=	174	0	0
"	before 15th September ...	58	"	0	15	0	=	43	10	0
"	in any part of district above Bass Lake.	25	"	0	10	0	=	12	10	0
"	for River Cocker before 14th September.	14	"	0	7	6	=	5	5	0
General Licences	...	1	"	15	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total		...	...					£250	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Net	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	"	0	5	0	=	10	0	0
" for a week	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	"	0	2	6	=	86	5	0
" for a day	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	"	0	1	0	=	1	2	0
Total													£116	2	0

WEST CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 1 permanent. 1916 : (a) 1 permanent. 1917 : (a) 1 permanent.
1918 : (a) 1 permanent. A number of Sea Fisheries Officials and Gamekeepers
also act as Honorary Water Bailiffs.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

Ask Garth, Lord Muncaster (Private Waters)	1	at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Calder Garth, T. Ewart	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	67	"	0	10	6	=	6	0	0
" for a week	...	9	"	0	5	0	=	35	3	6
" for a day	...	13	"	0	2	0	=	2	5	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£53	14	6	

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season	...	...	...	193	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week	...	...	...	61	"	0	2	6	=	24	2	6
Total										£27	3	6

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

Ask Garth, Lord Muncaster	...	1	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	74	"	0	10	6	=	5	0	0
" for a week	...	12	"	0	5	0	=	38	17	0
" for a day	...	12	"	0	2	0	=	3	0	0
	...	12	"	0	2	0	=	1	4	0
Total	...	...	...	£53	1	0				

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season	...	...	...	230	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week	...	...	...	43	"	0	2	6	=	28	15	0
Total										£30	18	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season	...	...	...	97	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week	...	...	...	13	"	0	10	6	=	50	18	6
" for a day	...	...	...	38	"	0	5	0	=	3	5	0
Total										£57	19	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	210 at	0	2	6	=	26	5	0
" for a week ...	...	...	...	44 "	0	1	0	=	2	4	0
Total ...	...	...	...						£28	9	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	144 at	0	10	6	=	75	12	0
" for a month ...	...	...	...	18 "	0	5	0	=	4	10	0
" for a fortnight ...	...	...	...	12 "	0	2	0	=	1	4	0
Total ...	...	...	...						£81	6	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	268 at	0	2	6	=	33	10	0
" for a week ...	...	...	...	38 "	0	1	0	=	1	18	0
Total ...	...	...	...						£35	8	0

KENT DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 4 permanent. 1916 : (a) 4 permanent. 1917 : (a) 4 permanent.
1918 : (a) 4 permanent.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	...	4 at	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	162 "	0	10	0	=	81	0	0
" for a week ...	...	...	...	1 "	0	5	0	=	0	5	0
Total ...	...	...	...						£101	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft net ...	...	...	...	1 at	1	13	4	=	1	13	4
Plumb lines for obar ...	...	...	...	79 "	0	7	6	=	29	12	6
Rod : for the season (full district) ...	...	...	...	318 "	0	5	0	=	79	10	0
" " " (not including Win-1,269 "	...	...	...	dermere).	0	2	6	=	158	12	6
" week ends in Windermere ...	...	...	...	29 "	0	2	6	=	3	12	6
Total ...	...	...	...						£273	0	10

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	167 "	0	10	0	=	83	10	0
" for a week ...	...	...	...	1 "	0	5	0	=	0	5	0
Total ...	...	...	...						£88	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Plumb line for char ...	...	71 at	0	7	6	=	23	12	6
Rod: for the season (including Windermere).	...	311 "	0	5	0	=	77	15	0
" " " (not including Windermere).	...	1,242 "	0	2	6	=	155	5	0
" week-end tickets for Windermere ...	...	8 "	0	2	6	=	1	0	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...		£260	12	6

1917: FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	1	at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	166	"	0	10	0	=	83	0	0
" for a week	...	1	"	0	5	0	=	0	5	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£88	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Plumb lines for char	...	43 at	0	7	6	=	16	2	6
Rod: for the season (part of district)	...	1,231 "	0	2	6	=	153	17	6
" " " (all district)	...	282 "	0	5	0	=	70	10	0
" week end in Windermere	...	8 "	0	2	6	=	1	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£241	10	0

1918: FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	2 at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	211 "	0	10	0	=	105	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£115	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Plumb lines for char	62	at	0	7	6	=	23	5	0
Rod: for the season (whole district)	...	374	"	0	5	0	=	93	10	0	
" " " (part district)	...	1,447	"	0	2	6	=	180	17	6	
" week-end ticket	...	5	"	0	2	6	=	0	12	6	
Total	£298	5	0		

LUNE.

5.—1915: (a) 8 permanent; (b) 2 permanent. Total, 10. 1916: (a) 4 permanent; (b) 1 permanent; 3 temporary. Total, 7. 1917: (a) 4 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 5. 1918: (a) 4 permanent; (b) 1 permanent. Total, 5.

14—1915: FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cockersand (at Glasson Dock) (Private Waters).	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0	
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	16 "	3	0	0	=	48	0	0	
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	... 3 "	8	0	0	=	24	0	0	
" " " "	... 2 "	6	0	0	=	12	0	0	
Draft or Seine net	" ... 2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0	
Rod: for the season	... 61 "	1	0	0	=	61	0	0	
" " (above Kirkby Lonsdale Bridge).	60 "	0	10	0	=	30	0	0	
" " (Wyre)...	... 166 "	0	5	0	=	41	10	0	
" " (Keer, etc.)	... 75 "	0	5	0	=	18	15	0	
General Licences	... 15	—				30	14	0	
Total	...	...	...	...		£285	19	0	

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	1,223 at	0	2	6	=	152	17	6
" " " ...	...	...	1,124 "	0	1	0	=	56	4	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£209	1	6

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cockersand (at Glasston Dock) ((Private Waters).	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	11 "	3	0	0	=	33	0	0		
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	3	0	0	=	18	0	0		
Drift or Seine net	...	1	0	0	=	6	0	0		
" " "	...	2	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Rod : for the season ...	...	60	0	0	=	60	0	0		
" " (above Kirkby Lonsdale Bridge).	55 "	0	10	0	=	27	10	0		
" " (Wyre)...	...	148	0	5	0	=	37	0	0	
" " (Keer, etc.) ...	...	66	0	5	0	=	16	10	0	
General Licences ...	...	14	—	—	=	29	13	0		
Total ...	...	...	...	...		£247	13	0		

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	1,269 at	0	2	6	=	158	12	6
" " " ...	...	...	1,302 "	0	1	0	=	65	2	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£223	14	6

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cockersand (at Glasston Dock) (Private Waters).	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	10 "	3	0	0	=	30	0	0		
" " "	2 "	1	10	0	=	3	0	0		
Hang or "Drift net (Public Waters)	...	1	0	0	=	8	0	0		
" " "	...	3	0	0	=	18	0	0		
Drift or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	2	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Rod : for the season ...	...	68	0	0	=	68	0	0		
" " (above Kirkby Lonsdale Bridge).	60 "	0	10	0	=	30	0	0		
" " (Wyre)...	...	136	0	5	0	=	34	0	0	
" " (Keer) ...	...	55	0	5	0	=	13	15	0	
General Licences ...	...	12	—	—	=	27	11	0		
Total ...	...	...	...	...		£252	6	0		

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	1,298 at	0	2	6	=	162	5	0
" " " ...	...	...	1,312 "	0	1	0	=	65	12	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£227	17	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cockersand (at Glasson Dock) (Private Waters).	1	at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	13	"	3	0	0	=	39	0	0
Hang or "Drift net (Public Waters)	3	"	1	10	0	=	4	10	0
"	5	"	6	0	0	=	30	0	0
Drift or Seine net	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" (above Kirkby Lonsdale Bridge).	90	"	1	0	0	=	90	0	0
" (Wyre)...	78	"	0	10	0	=	39	0	0
" (Keer, etc.) ...	184	"	0	5	0	=	46	0	0
General Licences ...	57	"	0	5	0	=	14	5	0
	15	"					30	13	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£323	8	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	1,553	at	0	2	6	=	194	2	6
" " " ...	1,668	"	0	1	0	=	83	8	0
							£277	10	6

RIBBLE DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 5 permanent; 1916: (a) 3 permanent (b) about 12 permanent; 1917: (a) 3 permanent (b) about 12 permanent; 1918: (a) 3 permanent (b) about 12 permanent.

1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	7	at	5	0	0	=	35	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	81	"	1	0	0	=	81	0	0
" for a month ...	13	"	0	10	0	=	6	10	0
General Licences ...	4	"				=	25	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		147	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	387	at	0	5	0	=	96	15	0
" " " (part district) ...	241	"	0	1	0	=	12	1	0
" for a week ...	46	"	0	2	6	=	5	15	0
" for a day ...	135	"	0	1	0	=	6	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£121	6	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	5	at	5	0	0	=	25	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	71	"	1	0	0	=	71	0	0
" for a month ...	25	"	0	10	0	=	12	10	0
General Licences ...	4	"				=	25	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£133	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	406 at	0	5	0	=	101	10	0
" " " " (part district) ...	...	...	306 "	0	1	0	=	15	6	0
" for a week ...	...	...	52 "	0	2	6	=	6	10	0
" for a day ...	...	...	128 "	0	1	0	=	6	8	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£129	14	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	8 at	5	0	0	=	40	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	86 "	1	0	0	=	86	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	20 "	0	10	0	=	10	0	0
" " " " (part district) ...	...	...	2 "	0	10	0	=	1	0	0
General Licences ...	...	...	4	—	—	—	=	25	0	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£162	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	339 at	0	5	0	=	84	15	0
" " " " (part district) ...	...	...	284 "	0	1	0	=	14	4	0
" for a week ...	...	...	65 "	0	2	6	=	8	2	6
" for a day ...	...	...	170 "	0	1	0	=	8	10	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£115	11	6

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	15 at	5	0	0	=	75	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	101 "	1	0	0	=	101	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	13 "	0	10	0	=	6	10	0
" " " " (part district) ...	...	...	6 "	0	10	0	=	3	0	0
General Licences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	25	0	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£210	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	428 at	0	5	0	=	107	0	0
" " " " (part district) ...	...	...	333 "	0	1	0	=	16	13	0
" for a week ...	...	...	72 "	0	2	6	=	9	0	0
" for a day ...	...	...	94 "	0	1	0	=	4	14	0
								£137	7	0

DEE DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 4 permanent, 2 temporary ; (b) 3 permanent. Total 9.
 1916 : 5 Superintendent and 4 Water Bailiffs ; (a) 3 permanent, 1 temporary ;
 (b) 2 permanent. Total 6. 1917 : (a) 4 permanent, 1 temporary ; (b) 1 per-
 manent Total 6. 1918 : (a) 5 permanent, 2 temporary. Total 7.

14-1915 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	...	3 at	2	5	0	=	6	15	0
Draft net (Public Waters)	...	...	38 "	5	0	0	=	190	0	0
Trammel net (Public Waters)	...	...	5 "	15	0	0	=	75	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	33 "	2	0	0	=	66	0	0
" for the season	...	...	17 "	1	0	0	=	17	0	0
" for a week	...	...	13 "	0	10	0	=	6	10	0
" for a day	...	...	11 "	0	5	0	=	2	15	0
General Licences	...	...	3 "	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£379	0	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft net (Public Waters)	...	...	32 at	5	0	0	=	160	0	0
Trammel net (Public Waters)	...	...	2 "	15	0	0	=	30	0	0
Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	...	3 "	2	5	0	=	6	15	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	36 "	2	0	0	=	72	0	0
" for the season	...	...	34 "	1	0	0	=	34	0	0
" for a week	...	...	21 "	0	10	0	=	10	10	0
" for a day	...	...	29 "	0	5	0	=	7	5	0
General Licences	...	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£330	10	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	...	3 "	2	5	0	=	6	15	0
Draft net (Public Waters)	...	...	36 "	5	0	0	=	180	0	0
Trammel net (Public Waters)	...	...	4 "	15	0	0	=	60	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	28 "	2	0	0	=	56	0	0
" for the season	...	...	37 "	1	0	0	=	37	0	0
" for a week	...	...	30 "	0	10	0	=	15	0	0
" for a day	...	...	16 "	0	5	0	=	4	0	0
General Licences	...	...	3 "	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£373	15	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	...	3 at	2	5	0	=	6	15	0
Draft net (Public Waters)	...	...	40 "	5	0	0	=	200	0	0
Trammel net (Public Waters)	...	...	5 "	15	0	0	=	75	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	46 "	2	0	0	=	92	0	0
" for the season	...	...	31 "	1	0	0	=	31	0	0
" for a week	...	...	39 "	0	10	0	=	19	10	0
" for a day	...	...	22 "	0	5	0	=	5	10	0
General Licences	...	...	3 "	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£444	15	0

ELWY AND CLWYD DISTRICT.

5-1915: (a) 3 permanent; (b) 1 permanent. Total 4. 1916: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 1 permanent. Total 2. 1917: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 2 permanent. Total 3. 1918: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 1 permanent. Total 2.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	1 at	3	10	0	=	3	10	0
Rod : for the season	...	49 "	1	0	0	=	49	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		52	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	270 at	0	4	6	=	60	15	0
" for a week	...	222 "	0	2	0	=	22	4	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		82	19	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	3 at	3	10	0	=	10	10	0
Rod : for the season	...	72 "	1	0	0	=	72	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		82	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	298 at	0	4	6	=	67	1	0
" for a week	...	207 "	0	2	0	=	20	14	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		87	15	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	2 at	3	10	0	=	7	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	85 "	1	0	0	=	85	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		92	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	273 at	0	4	6	=	61	8	6
" for a week	...	207 "	0	2	0	=	20	14	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		82	2	6

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	5 at	3	10	0	=	17	10	0
Rod : for the season	...	98 "	1	0	0	=	98	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		115	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	...	364 at	0	4	6	=	81	18	0
" for a month	...	204 "	0	2	0	=	20	8	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		102	6	0

CONWAY DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 2 permanent, 3 temporary. Total 5. 1916: (a) 2 permanent, 2 temporary. Total 4. 1917: (a) 2 permanent, 2 temporary; (b) 2 temporary. Total 6. 1918: (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary; (b) 2 temporary. Total 5.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fishing Weir (Llandrillo-yn-Rhos)	...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" (Caerhun)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Basket (Tanrallt, Bettws-y-Coed)	...	1 "	3	0	0	=	3	0	0
Draft net (Private Waters)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	21 "	1	0	0	=	21	0	0
" for a month	...	3 "	0	10	0	=	1	10	0
" for a week	...	27 "	0	3	0	=	4	1	0
" for a day	...	187 "	0	1	0	=	6	17	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£56	8	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	601 at	0	2	0	=	60	2	0
" for a day	...	252 "	0	0	6	=	6	6	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£66	8	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fishing Weir (Llandrillo-yn-Rhos)	...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" (Caerhun)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Basket (Tanrallt, Bettws-y-Coed)	...	1 "	3	0	0	=	3	0	0
Draft net (Private Waters)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	27 "	1	0	0	=	27	0	0
" for a week	...	57 "	0	3	0	=	8	11	0
" for a day	...	242 "	0	1	0	=	12	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£70	13	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	593 at	0	2	0	=	59	6	0
" for a day	...	308 "	0	0	6	=	7	14	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£67	0	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fishing Weir (Caerhun)	...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Basket (Tanrallt, Bettws-y-Coed)	...	1 "	3	0	0	=	3	0	0
Draft net (Private Waters)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	29 "	1	0	0	=	29	0	0
" for a month	...	3 "	0	10	0	=	1	10	0
" for a week	...	67 "	0	3	0	=	10	1	0
" for a day	...	267 "	0	1	0	=	13	7	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£71	18	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	542 at	0	2	0	=	54	4	0
" for a day ...	...	...	272 "	0	0	6	=	6	16	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£61	0	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fishing Weir (Caerhun) ...	...	...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Basket (Tanmullt, Batiws-y-Coed) ...	...	...	1 "	3	0	0	=	3	0	0
Draft net (Private Waters) ...	...	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" (Public Waters) ...	...	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	45 "	1	0	0	=	45	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	8 "	0	10	0	=	4	0	0
" for a week ...	...	...	81 "	0	3	0	=	12	3	0
" for a day ...	...	...	253 "	0	1	0	=	12	13	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£91	16	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	795 at	0	2	0	=	79	10	0
" for a day ...	...	...	261 "	0	0	6	=	6	10	6
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£86	0	6

SEIONT DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary : (b) 5 permanent, honorary.
 Total, 8. 1916 : (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 3. 1917 : (a) 2
 permanent, 1 temporary. Total 3. 1918 : (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary.
 Total 3.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drift or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	...	...	1 at	3	0	0	=	3	0	0
" " (Private Waters) ...	...	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	43 "	0	15	0	=	32	5	0
" for a month ...	...	...	1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
" " ...	...	...	1 "	0	10	6	=	0	10	6
" for a week ...	...	...	4 "	0	5	0	=	1	0	0
" for a day ...	...	...	3 "	0	2	6	=	0	7	6
General Licences ...	...	...	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£43	14	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	407 at	0	5	0	=	101	15	0
" for a week ...	...	...	56 "	0	2	6	=	7	0	0
" for a day ...	...	...	153 "	0	1	0	=	7	13	0
General Licences ...	...	...	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£117	9	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
(Public Waters)	2 "	3	0	0	=	6	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	...	=	28	10	0
" for a month	1 "	0	10	6	=	0	10	6
" for a week	3 "	0	5	0	=	0	15	0
" for a day	9 "	0	2	6	=	1	2	6
General Licences	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...		£42	19	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	379 at	0	5	0	=	94	15	0
" for a week	108 "	0	2	6	=	13	10	0
" for a day	179 "	0	1	0	=	8	19	0
General Licences	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...		£118	5	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
(Public Waters)	2 "	3	0	0	=	6	0	0
Rod : for the season	42 "	0	15	0	=	31	10	0
" for a month	1 "	0	10	6	=	0	10	6
" for a week	3 "	0	5	0	=	0	15	0
" for a day	7 "	0	2	6	=	0	17	6
General licences	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...		£45	14	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	286 at	0	5	0	=	68	10	0
" for a week	59 "	0	2	6	=	7	7	6
" for a day	127 "	0	1	0	=	6	7	0
General Licences	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...		£81	5	6

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
(Public Waters)	2 "	3	0	0	=	6	0	0
Rod : for the season	33 "	0	15	0	=	24	15	0
" for a month	2 "	0	10	6	=	1	1	0
" for a week	1 "	0	5	0	=	0	5	0
" for a day	13 "	0	2	6	=	1	12	6
General Licences	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...		£39	14	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	408 "	0	5	0	=	102	0	0
" for a week	85 "	0	2	6	=	10	12	6
" for a day	126 "	0	1	0	=	6	6	0
General Licences	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...		£119	19	6

DWYFACH DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary. Total 3. 1916: (a) 1 permanent.
1917: (a) 1 permanent. 1918: (a) 1 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	2	at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	8	"	1	1	0	=	8	8	0
" for a month	...	1	"	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
" for a week	...	2	"	0	5	0	=	0	10	0
" for a day	...	189	"	0	1	0	=	9	9	0
Total	...							£28	17	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	121	at	0	7	0	=	42	7	0
" for a month	...	48	"	0	5	0	=	12	0	0
" for a week	...	188	"	0	2	0	=	18	16	0
Total	...							£73	3	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	2	at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	10	"	1	1	0	=	10	10	0
" for a month	...	6	"	0	10	0	=	3	0	0
" for a week	...	3	"	0	5	0	=	0	15	0
" for a day	...	170	"	0	1	0	=	8	10	0
Total	...							£32	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	113	at	0	7	0	=	39	11	0
" for a month	...	29	"	0	5	0	=	7	5	0
" for a week	...	219	"	0	2	0	=	21	18	0
Total	...							£68	14	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	2	at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	5	"	1	1	0	=	5	5	0
" for a month	...	4	"	0	10	0	=	2	0	0
" for a week	...	2	"	0	5	0	=	0	10	0
" for a day	...	240	"	0	1	0	=	12	0	0
Total	...							£29	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	107	at	0	7	0	=	37	9	0
" for a month	...	29	"	0	5	0	=	7	5	0
" for a week	...	215	"	0	2	0	=	21	10	0
Total	...							£66	4	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	3 at	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	4 "	1	1	0	=	4	4	0
" for a month	...	...	2 "	0	10	0	=	1	0	0
" for a week	...	...	2 "	0	5	0	=	0	10	0
" for a day	...	...	222 "	0	1	0	=	11	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£31	16	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	163 at	0	7	0	=	57	1	0
" for a month	...	...	36 "	0	5	0	=	9	0	0
" for a week	...	...	273 "	0	2	0	=	27	6	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£98	7	0

DOVEY.

5.—1915: (a) 5 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 6. 1916: (a) 2 permanent.
 1917: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 1 permanent. Total 2. 1918: (a) 1 permanent;
 (b) 2 permanent. Total, 3.

1915:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Crib (Private Waters)	...	...	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	52 "	1	0	0	=	52	0	0
" for a month	...	...	30 "	0	10	0	=	15	0	0
" for a week	...	...	38 "	0	5	0	=	9	10	0
" for a day	...	...	386 "	0	1	0	=	19	6	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£120	16	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	1,951 at	0	1	0	=	97	11	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Crib (Private Waters)	...	...	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	43 "	1	0	0	=	43	0	0
" for a month	...	...	24 "	0	10	0	=	12	0	0
" for a week	...	...	40 "	0	5	0	=	10	0	0
" for a day	...	...	417 "	0	1	0	=	20	17	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£110	17	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	1,927 at	0	1	0	=	96	7	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Crib (Private Waters)	1	at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	3	"	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod : for the season	42	"	1	0	0	=	42	0	0
" for a month	37	"	0	10	0	=	18	10	0
" for a week	49	"	0	5	0	=	12	5	0
" for a day	431	"	0	1	0	=	21	11	0
Total							£124	6	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	1,451	at	0	1	0	=	72	11	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Fish trap (River Dovey) (Lord Herbert Vane Tempest) (Private Waters) ...	1	at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	3	"	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod : for the season	65	"	1	0	0	=	65	0	0
" for a month	50	"	0	10	0	=	25	0	0
" for a week	47	"	0	5	0	=	11	15	0
" for a day	432	"	0	1	0	=	21	12	0
Total							£158	7	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	1,763	at	0	1	0	=	88	3	0

AYRON DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 1 permanent ; 1 temporary. Total, 2. 1916 : (a) 1 temporary.
 1917 : (a) 1 temporary. 1918 : (a) 1 permanent ; 1 temporary. Total, 2.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Goryd (Public Waters)	1	at	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
Rod : for the season	36	"	0	10	0	=	18	0	0
" for a fortnight	5	"	5	0	0	=	1	5	0
Total							£20	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	94	at	0	2	6	=	11	15	0
" for a month	138	"	0	1	0	=	6	18	0
Total							£18	13	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	27	at	0	10	0	=	13	10	0
" for a fortnight	7	"	0	5	0	=	1	15	0
Total							£15	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	96 at	0	2	6	=	12	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	116 "	0	1	0	=	5	16	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£17	16	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	32 at	0	10	0	=	16	0	0
" for a fortnight ...	...	...	8 "	0	5	0	=	2	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£18	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	83 at	0	2	6	=	10	7	6
" for a month ...	...	...	123 "	0	1	0	=	6	3	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£16	10	6

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Goryd (Public Waters) ...	...	...	1 at	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	45 "	0	10	0	=	22	10	0
" for a fortnight ...	...	...	9 "	0	5	0	=	2	5	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£25	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	112 at	0	2	6	=	14	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	135 "	0	1	0	=	6	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£20	15	0

TEIFY DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 6 permanent, 4 temporary. Total 10. 1916 : (a) 4 permanent, 1 temporary. Total 5. 1917 : (a) 2 permanent, 2 temporary. Total 4. 1918 : (a) 3 permanent, 1 temporary. Total 4.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Public Waters)...	...	...	26 at	2	5	0	=	58	10	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	2 "	8	0	0	=	16	0	0
" " " "	...	...	1 "	6	0	0	=	6	0	0
" " " "	...	...	10 "	5	0	0	=	50	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	73 "	1	1	0	=	73	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	43 "	0	10	6	=	22	11	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£226	1	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	1,234 at	0	2	6	=	154	5	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Public Waters)	...	...	26 at	2	5	0	=	58	10	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	2 "	8	0	0	=	16	0	0
	...	...	11 "	5	0	0	=	55	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	108 "	1	0	0	=	108	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	76 "	0	10	6	=	39	18	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£272	8	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	1,248 at	0	2	6	=	156	0	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Public Waters)	...	...	19 at	2	5	0	=	42	15	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	1 "	8	0	0	=	8	0	0
	...	...	10 "	5	0	0	=	50	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	94 "	1	0	0	=	94	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	69 "	0	10	6	=	36	4	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£230	19	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	1,230 at	0	2	6	=	153	15	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Putts (Private Waters)	...	...	1 at	0	3	6	=	0	3	6
Coracle net (Public Waters)	...	...	15 "	2	5	0	=	38	15	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	1 "	8	0	0	=	8	0	0
	...	...	10 "	5	0	0	=	50	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	108 "	1	0	0	=	108	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	55 "	0	10	6	=	28	17	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£228	16	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	1,808 at	0	2	6	=	226	0	0

CLEDDY DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 permanent. 1916: (a) 1 permanent. 1917: (a) 1 permanent.
1918: (a) 1 temporary.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Coracle net (Public Waters)...	...	...	9 at	1	0	0	=	9	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	1 "	3	0	0	=	3	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	28 "	0	10	6	=	14	14	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£26	14	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	203 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week	7 "	0	3	6	=	35	10	6
" for a day	10 "	0	2	6	=	0	17	6
		0	1	0	=	0	10	0
Total						£36	18	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Coracle net (Public Waters)...	7 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	29 "	1	0	0	=	7	0	0
		0	10	6	=	15	4	6
Total						£22	4	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	195 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week	4 "	0	3	6	=	34	2	6
" for a day	8 "	0	2	6	=	0	10	0
		0	1	0	=	0	8	0
Total						£35	0	6

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Coracle net (Public Waters)...	6 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)...	2 "	1	0	0	=	6	0	0
Rod: for the season	18 "	3	0	0	=	6	0	0
		0	10	6	=	9	9	0
Total						£21	9	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	154 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week	6 "	0	3	6	=	26	19	0
" for a day	1 "	0	2	6	=	0	15	0
		0	1	0	=	0	1	0
Total						£27	15	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Coracle net (Public Waters)...	7 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)...	1 "	1	0	0	=	7	0	0
Rod: for the season	27 "	3	0	0	=	3	0	0
		0	10	6	=	14	3	6
Total						£24	3	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	181 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week	8 "	0	3	6	=	31	13	6
" for a day	2 "	0	2	6	=	1	0	0
		0	1	0	=	0	2	0
Total						£32	15	6

TOWY DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 5 permanent. 1916: (a) 4 permanent. 1917: (a) 3 permanent. 1918: (a) 3 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

				FOR SALMON.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Corsale net (Private Waters)	...	...	2	at	1	1	0	=	2	2	0
" (Public Waters)	...	...	2	"	1	1	0	=	2	2	0
"	...	...	15	"	2	2	0	=	31	10	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	...	...	2	"	1	0	0	=	2	0	0
Wade net (Public Waters)	...	...	17	"	0	5	0	=	4	5	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	11	"	4	0	0	=	44	0	0
"	...	...	1	"	0	12	6	=	0	12	6
Rod: for the season	...	...	131	"	1	1	0	=	137	11	0
General Licence	...	...	1	"	3	3	0	=	3	3	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£227	5	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.											
					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season...	...	...	2,656	at	0	2	6	=	332	0	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

				For Salmon.								
					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Cornale net (Private Waters)	...	...	1	at	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
" (Public Waters)	...	...	1	"	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
"	...	...	11	"	2	2	0	=	23	2	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lamp net (Public Waters)	...	...	3	"	1	0	0	=	3	0	0
Wade net (Public Waters)	...	...	1	"	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
"	...	...	20	"	0	5	0	=	5	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	10	"	4	0	0	=	40	0	0
"	...	...	1	"	0	12	6	=	0	12	6
Rod: for the " season	...	...	131	"	1	1	0	=	137	11	0
General Licence	...	...	1	"	3	3	0	=	3	3	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£215	0	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR CASH.											
					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	...	...	2,781	at	0	2	6	=	347	12	6

1917:

FOR SALMON.

				FOR SALMON.								
				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.		
Cornale net (Private Waters)	...	...	1	8	1	1	0	=	1	1	0	
" (Public Waters)	...	...	1	"	1	1	0	=	1	1	0	
"	...	...	11	"	2	2	0	=	23	2	0	
Haaf, Heave, or Lamp net (Public Waters)	...	...	4	"	1	0	0	=	4	0	0	
Wade net (Public Waters)	...	...	1	"	0	10	0	=	0	10	0	
"	...	...	23	"	0	5	0	=	5	15	0	
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	10	"	4	0	0	=	40	0	0	
"	...	...	6	"	0	12	6	=	3	15	0	
Rod: for the season	...	...	140	"	1	1	0	=	147	0	0	
General Licence	...	...	1	"	3	3	0	=	3	3	0	
Total	...	...	...	...	£229	7	0					

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR LAMBS.											
				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Rod: for the season	2,912	at	0	2	6	=	364	0	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Coracle net (Private Waters)	...	...	1 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" (Public Waters)	...	...	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
" "	...	...	16 "	2	2	0	=	1	1	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Public Waters)	...	...	4 "	1	0	0	=	33	12	0
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	...	1 "	1	0	0	=	4	0	0
" " " "	...	...	2 "	0	10	0	=	1	0	0
" " " "	...	...	21 "	0	5	0	=	5	5	0
Drift or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	9 "	4	0	0	=	36	0	0
Rod " for the season ...	...	...	6 "	0	12	6	=	3	15	0
General Licences	...	...	182 "	1	1	0	=	191	2	0
	...	...	2 "	3	3	0	=	6	6	0
								£284	2	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season ...	...	...	3,775 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	6	=	471	17	6

OGMORE DISTRICT.

5.—1915; (a) 4 permanent. 1916: (a) 4 permanent. 1917: (a) 4 permanent.
 1918: (a) 4 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	2 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	10	6	=	1	1	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: For the season	...	...	186 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	0	=	18	12	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	7 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	10	6	=	3	13	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	205 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	0	=	20	10	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

NIL

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	241 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	0	=	24	2	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	7 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	10	6	=	3	13	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	304 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	0	=	30	8	0

TAFV AND ELY DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 5 permanent. Total, 6. 1916: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 5 permanent. Total, 6. 1917: (a) 1 permanent. (b) 5 permanent. Total, 6. 1918: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 5 permanent. Total, 6.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	176 at	0	2	6	=	22	0	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	208 at	0	2	6	=	26	0	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	191 at	0	2	6	=	23	17	6

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	183 at	0	2	6	=	22	12	6

RHYMNEY DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 temporary; (b) 6 permanent. Total 7. 1916: (a) 1 temporary. 1917: (a) 1 temporary. 1918: (a) 1 temporary.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (Trout)	...	...	...	96 at	0	1	0	=	1	16	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (Trout)	...	...	...	20 at	0	1	0	=	1	0	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

Rod: for the season (Trout)	...	...	40 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
				0	1	0	=	2	0	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

Rod: for the season (Trout)	...	...	50 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
				0	1	0	=	2	10	0

USK DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 11 permanent, 2 temporary; (b) 15 permanent. Total 26.
 1916: (a) 10 permanent, 2 temporary; (b) 15 permanent. Total 27. 1917:
 (a) 9 permanent, 1 temporary; (b) 15 permanent. Total 25. 1918: (a) 9 per-
 manent, 1 temporary; (b) 15 permanent. Total 25.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

Putts (Private Waters)	...	...	230 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	...	3,300 "	30s. for 50			=	28	15	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters)	...	...	5 "	7	10	0	=	99	0	0
Trammel net	...	...	12 "	5	0	0	=	37	10	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	90 "	1	10	0	=	60	0	0
" for a fortnight	...	...	51 "	0	10	0	=	135	0	0
Total	...	...						25	10	0
								£385	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season (Trout)	...	...	1,307 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
				0	2	6	=	163	7	6

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Putts (Private Waters)	...	...	130 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	...	3,200 "	30s. for 50			=	16	5	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters)	...	...	5 "	7	10	0	=	96	0	0
Trammel net	...	...	12 "	5	0	0	=	37	10	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	97 "	1	10	0	=	60	0	0
" for a fortnight	...	...	116 "	0	10	0	=	145	10	0
								58	0	0
Total	...	...						£413	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season (Trout)	...	...	1,376 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
				0	2	6	=	172	0	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Putts (Private Waters)	...	...	130 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	...	3,200 "	30s. for 50			=	16	5	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters)	...	...	2 "	7	10	0	=	96	0	0
Trammel net	...	...	14 "	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	100 "	1	10	0	=	70	0	0
" for a fortnight	...	...	133 "	0	10	0	=	150	0	0
								66	10	0
Total	...	...						£413	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season (Trout)	...	...	1,495 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
				0	2	6	=	188	17	6

24400

C 2

1913:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putts (Private Waters)	122	at	0	2	6	=	15	5	0
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	3,300	"	30s. for 50			=	99	0	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters) ...	7	"	7	10	0	=	15	0	0
Trammel nets	15	"	5	0	0	=	75	0	0
Rod: for the season	119	"	1	10	0	=	178	10	0
" for a fortnight	72	"	0	10	0	=	36	0	0
Total							£418	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (Trout) ...	1,842	at	0	2	6	=	230	5	0

WYE DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 15 permanent; (b) 14 temporary. Total, 29. 1916: (a) 14 permanent; (b) 14 temporary. Total, 28. 1917: (a) 11 permanent; (b) 13 temporary. Total, 24. 1918: (a) 10 permanent; (b) 16 temporary. Total, 26.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters) ...	750	at	1	10	6	=	22	17	6
			(for 50)						
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters) ...	19	"	5	0	0	=	95	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters)	2	"	2	0	0	=	4	0	0
Tuck nets: 400 yards (Private Waters) ...	2	"	35	0	0	=	70	0	0
" 300 yards (Private Waters) ...	6	"	30	0	0	=	180	0	0
" 200 yards (Private Waters) ...	2	"	25	0	0	=	50	0	0
Rod: for the season	228	"	1	10	0	=	342	0	0
" for (Upper Waters)	8	"	0	15	0	=	6	0	0
" for a month	39	"	1	0	0	=	39	0	0
" for a week	151	"	0	10	0	=	75	10	0
Total							£384	7	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (Trout)	1,115	"	0	2	6	=	139	7	6
" for a month (Trout)	1,595	"	0	1	0	=	79	15	0
" " (Freshwater Fish)	1,126	"	0	1	0	=	56	6	0
Total							£275	8	6

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters) ...	600	at	1	10	6	=	18	6	0
			(for 50)						
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters) ...	15	"	5	0	0	=	75	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters)	2	"	2	0	0	=	4	0	0
Tuck nets: 400 yards (") ...	2	"	35	0	0	=	70	0	0
" 300 yards (") ...	6	"	30	0	0	=	180	0	0
" 200 yards (") ...	2	"	25	0	0	=	50	0	0
Rod: for the season	217	"	1	10	0	=	325	10	0
" for a month	41	"	1	0	0	=	41	0	0
" for a week	216	"	0	10	0	=	108	0	0
" for a day (Upper Waters)	13	"	0	15	0	=	9	15	0
Total							£381	11	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season (Trout)	...	989	0	2	6	=	123	12	6
" for a month (Trout)	...	1,512	0	1	0	=	75	12	0
" for a day (Freshwater)	...	1,295	0	1	0	=	64	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£263	19	6

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	600	1	10	6	=	18	6	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters)	...	16	5	0	0	=	80	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters)	...	2	2	0	0	=	4	0	0
Tuck nets : (Private Waters)	...	6	30	0	0	=	180	0	0
" { " }	...	2	35	0	0	=	70	0	0
" { " }	...	2	25	0	0	=	50	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	210	1	10	0	=	315	0	0
" for a month	...	39	1	0	0	=	39	0	0
" for a week	...	202	0	10	0	=	101	0	0
" " (Upper Waters)	...	13	0	15	0	=	9	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£867	1	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season (Trout)	...	1,007	0	2	6	=	125	17	6
" for a month (Trout)	...	1,505	0	1	0	=	75	5	0
" " (Freshwater Fish)	...	1,449	0	1	0	=	72	9	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£273	11	6

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	600	1	10	6	=	18	6	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters)	...	16	5	0	0	=	80	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters)	...	2	2	0	0	=	4	0	0
Tuck nets : (Private Waters)	...	2	35	0	0	=	70	0	0
" { " }	...	4	30	0	0	=	120	0	0
" { " }	...	5	25	0	0	=	125	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	215	1	10	0	=	322	10	0
" for a month	...	50	1	0	0	=	50	0	0
" for a week	...	133	0	10	0	=	66	10	0
" " (Upper Waters)	...	9	0	15	0	=	6	15	0
							£863	1	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season (Trout)	...	1,281	0	2	6	=	160	2	6
" " (Freshwater Fish)	...	1,478	0	1	0	=	73	18	0
" for a month	...	1,550	0	1	0	=	77	10	0
							£311	10	6

SEVERN DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 18 permanent. 1916: (a) 17 permanent, (b) 1 temporary.
Total, 18. 1917: (a) 14 permanent. 1918: (a) 16 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putts (Private Waters)	276	at	0	2	6	=	34	10	0
" " " " " " " " " "	80	"	0	1	0	=	4	0	0
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters) ...	6,250	"	£1	per	50	=	125	0	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters) ...	12	"	3	0	0	=	36	0	0
Outtriggers and Leaders	4	"	various			=	26	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	13	"	1	0	0	=	24	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters) ...	16	"	1	10	0	=	195	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	130	"	1	10	0	=	35	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	7	"	4	0	0	=	28	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	9	"	3	0	0	=	27	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	9	"	1	1	0	=	9	9	0
" " " " " " " " " "	13	"	2	0	0	=	26	0	0
Rod: for the season	51	"	0	10	0	=	25	10	0
Total							£595	9	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Bait nets	5	at	0	2	6	=	0	12	6
Draft and Bush nets	12	"	0	10	0	=	8	0	0
Putchons	34	"	0	5	0	=	8	10	0
Weir traps	10	"	0	15	0	=	7	10	0
Night lines	29	"	0	10	0	=	14	10	0
Eel nets	55	"	0	5	0	=	13	15	0
Rod: for the season	1,255	"	0	2	6	=	156	17	6
" " " " " " " " " "	3,958	"	0	2	0	=	395	16	0
" " " " " " " " " "	16,177	"	0	0	6	=	404	8	6
" " " " " " " " " "	708	"	0	0	6	=	17	14	0
" for a day	5	"	various			=	2	12	8
General Licences									
Total							£1,028	6	2

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putts (Private Waters)	264	at	0	2	6	=	33	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	80	"	0	1	0	=	4	0	0
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters) ...	5,750	"	£1	per	50	=	115	0	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters) ...	12	"	3	0	0	=	36	0	0
Outtriggers and Leaders (Private Waters) ...	4	"	various			=	23	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	10	"	1	0	0	=	22	10	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters) ...	15	"	1	10	0	=	147	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	98	"	1	10	0	=	25	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	5	"	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	5	"	4	0	0	=	18	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	6	"	3	0	0	=	5	5	0
" " " " " " " " " "	5	"	1	1	0	=	22	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	11	"	2	0	0	=	27	10	0
Rod: for the season	55	"	0	10	0	=			
Total							£498	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Bait nets	4	at	0	2	6	=	0	10	0
Draft and Bush nets	9	"	0	10	0	=	4	10	0
Putchcoons	34	"	0	5	0	=	8	10	0
Weir traps	7	"	0	15	0	=	5	5	0
Night lines	22	"	0	10	0	=	11	0	0
Eel nets	48	"	0	5	0	=	10	15	0
Rod : for the season	1,418	"	0	2	6	=	177	5	0
" " "	4,310	"	0	2	0	=	431	0	0
" " "	18,815	"	0	0	6	=	470	7	6
" for a day	656	"	0	0	6	=	16	13	0
General Licences	5	"	various			=	5	3	0

Total £1,140 18 6

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putts (Private Waters)	...	...	252	at	0	2	6	=	32	15	0
" " "	...	...	80	"	0	1	0	=	4	0	0
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	...	5,400	"	£1	per	50	=	109	0	0
Stop nets (Private Waters)	...	...	10	"	3	0	0	=	30	0	0
Outriggers and Leaders	...	...	11	"	1	0	0	=	11	0	0
" " "	...	...	3	"	various			=	13	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters)	...	...	15	"	1	10	0	=	22	10	0
" " " (Public Waters)	...	...	106	"	1	10	0	=	159	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	6	"	5	0	0	=	30	0	0
" " "	...	...	4	"	4	0	0	=	16	0	0
" " "	...	...	4	"	3	0	0	=	12	0	0
" " "	...	...	7	"	1	1	0	=	7	7	0
" " " (Public Waters)	...	...	10	"	2	0	0	=	20	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	40	"	0	10	0	=	20	0	0

Total £486 12 0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Bait nets	5	at	0	2	6	=	0	12	6
Draft and Bush nets	10	"	0	10	0	=	5	0	0
Putchcoons	36	"	0	5	0	=	9	0	0
Weir traps	10	"	0	15	0	=	7	10	0
Night lines	36	"	0	10	0	=	18	0	0
Eel nets	31	"	0	5	0	=	7	15	0
Rod : for the season	1,651	"	0	2	6	=	208	17	6
" " "	4,500	"	0	2	0	=	450	0	0
" " "	16,364	"	0	0	6	=	409	2	0
" for a day	692	"	0	0	6	=	17	6	0
General Licences	5	"	various			=	3	13	0

Total £1,131 16 0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putts (Private Waters)	292	at	0	2	6	=	35	5	0
" " " " " " " " " "	80	"	0	1	0	=	4	0	0
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters) ...	5,500	"	£1	per	50	=	110	0	0
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters) ...	10	"	3	0	0	=	30	0	0
Outriggers and Leaders	4	"	various						
" " " " " " " " " "	12	"	1	0	0	=	27	0	0
Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters) ...	19	"	1	10	0	=	28	10	0
" " " " " " " " " "	1	"	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
" " " " " (Public Waters) ...	132	"	1	10	0	=	198	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	6	"	5	0	0	=	30	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	5	"	4	0	0	=	20	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	7	"	3	0	0	=	21	0	0
" " " " " " " " " "	7	"	1	1	0	=	7	7	0
" " " " " (Public Waters) ...	9	"	2	0	0	=	18	0	0
Rod : for the season	66	"	0	10	0	=	33	0	0
Total							£563	2	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Bait nets	6	at	0	2	6	=	0	15	0
Draft and Bush nets	11	"	0	10	0	=	5	10	0
Putcheons	41	"	0	5	0	=	10	5	0
Weir traps	10	"	0	15	0	=	7	10	0
Night lines	71	"	0	10	0	=	35	10	0
Bel nets	31	"	0	5	0	=	7	15	0
Rod : for the season	2,685	"	0	2	6	=	335	12	6
" " " " " " " " " "	5,108	"	0	2	0	=	510	16	0
" " " " " " " " " "	14,547	"	0	1	0	=	727	7	0
" " for a day	726	"	0	0	6	=	18	3	0
General Licences	1	"	2	0	0	=	2	10	6
" " " " " " " " " "	1	"	0	10	6	=			
Total							£1,661	14	0

AVON, BRUE AND PARRET DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 9 permanent ; (b) 36 permanent. Total, 45. 1916 : (a) 10 permanent ; (b) 32 temporary. Total, 42. 1917 : (a) 9 permanent ; (b) 38 permanent. Total, 47. 1918 : Nil.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Putchers or Butts (Private Waters) ...	547	at	10s.	for	49	=	5	10	0
Dip net (Public Waters)	12	"	0	10	0	=	6	0	0
General Licences	4	"	—			=	5	4	0
Total							£16	14	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season	262	at	0	5	0	=	65	10	0
" " " " " " " " " "	324	"	0	2	6	=	40	10	0
" " for a month	93	"	0	2	6	=	11	12	6
" " " " " " " " " "	111	"	0	1	0	=	5	11	0
" " for a day	116	"	0	1	0	=	5	16	0
" " " " " " " " " "	72	"	0	0	6	=	1	16	0
Total							£130	15	6

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	398	at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dip net (Public Waters)	...	5	"	10s.	for	49	=	4	0	0
General Licences	...	4	"	0	10	0	=	2	10	0
								5	3	0
Total	...							£11	13	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season	...	228	at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
" " "	...	448	"	0	5	0	=	57	0	0
" for a month	...	74	"	0	2	6	=	56	0	0
" " "	...	115	"	0	2	6	=	9	5	0
" for a day	...	102	"	0	1	0	=	5	15	0
" " "	...	97	"	0	1	0	=	5	2	0
								2	8	5
Total	...							£135	10	6

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

Putchers or Butts (Private Waters)	...	546	at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dip net (Public Waters)	...	23	"	10s.	for	49	=	5	10	0
General Licences	...	3	"	0	10	0	=	11	10	0
								3	2	0
Total	...							£20	2	0

OTHER THAN FOR SEASON.

Rod : for the season	...	212	"	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
" " "	...	408	"	0	5	0	=	53	0	0
" for a month	...	81	"	0	2	6	=	51	0	0
" " "	...	121	"	0	2	6	=	10	2	6
" for a day	...	72	"	0	1	0	=	6	1	0
" " "	...	70	"	0	1	0	=	3	12	0
								1	15	0
Total	...							£125	10	6

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

Putchers or Butte (Private Waters)	...	546	at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (	...	1	"	10s.	for	49	=	5	10	0
Dip net (Public Waters)	...	35	"	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
General Licences	...	3	"	0	10	0	=	17	10	0
								3	3	0
Total	...							£27	3	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season (whole district)	...	253	at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
" " " (Avon and tributaries)	...	477	"	0	5	0	=	63	5	0
" for a month (whole district)	...	116	"	0	2	6	=	59	12	6
" " " (Avon and tributaries)	...	136	"	0	2	6	=	14	10	0
" for a day (whole district)	...	80	"	0	1	0	=	6	16	0
" " " (Avon and tributaries)	...	71	"	0	1	0	=	4	0	0
								1	15	6
Total	...							£149	19	0

TAW AND TORRIDGE.

5.—1915: (a) 3 permanent. 1916: (a) 3 permanent. 1917: (a) 3 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 4. 1918: (a) 3 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 4.

14.—1915: FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Box at Umberleigh (Mrs. Baseet) ...	1	at	9	12	0	=	9	12	0
Weir at Lynmouth (Mrs. Bevan) ...	1	"	9	12	0	=	9	12	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters) ...	24	"	4	0	0	=	96	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	159	"	1	4	0	=	190	16	0
Total ...							£306	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	304	at	0	5	0	=	76	0	0
" for a week ...	1,040	"	0	1	0	=	52	0	0
Total ...							£128	0	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Fishing Mill Dam (Umberleigh) ...	1	at	9	12	0	=	9	12	0
Weir on foreshore (Lynmouth) ...	1	"	9	12	0	=	9	12	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters) ...	22	"	4	0	0	=	88	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	193	"	1	4	0	=	231	12	0
Total ...							£338	16	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	306	at	0	5	0	=	76	10	0
" for a week ...	1,018	"	0	1	0	=	50	18	0
Total ...							£127	8	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Fishing on the foreshore at Lynmouth (Mrs. Bevan) ...	1	at	9	12	0	=	9	12	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters) ...	21	"	4	0	0	=	84	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	184	"	1	4	0	=	220	16	0
Total ...							£314	8	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	286	at	0	5	0	=	71	10	0
" for a week ...	896	"	0	1	0	=	44	16	0
Total ...							£116	6	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Weir on the shore at Lynmouth (Mrs. Bevan) ...	1	at	9	12	0	=	9	12	0
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters) ...	22	"	4	0	0	=	88	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	209	"	1	4	0	=	250	16	0
Total ...							£348	8	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season ...	...	...	...	370 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week ...	...	...	...	1,075 "	0	5	0	=	92	10	0
					0	1	0	=	53	15	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£146	5	0

CAMEL DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 temporary; (b) 6 temporary. Total 7. 1916: (a) 1 temporary; (b) 6 temporary. Total 7. 1917: (a) 1 temporary; (b) 6 temporary. Total 7. 1918: (a) 1 temporary; (b) 6 temporary. Total 7.

14.—1915.

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters), drift ...	4 at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	28 "	2	0	0	=	8	0	0
" for a month ...	2 "	0	15	0	=	21	0	0
" for a fortnight ...	15 "	0	10	0	=	1	0	0
		0	5	0	=	3	15	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...		£33	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season (trout)...	...	...	...	109 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a fortnight (trout)	...	...	...	39 "	0	2	6	=	27	5	0
									4	17	6
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£32	2	6

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Drift or Seine net (Public Waters), hauling	3 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.		
Seine.		2	0	0	=	6	0	0		
Rod: " for the " season ...	...	33	"	0	15	0	=	0	0	6
" for a fortnight ...	...	15	"	0	5	0	=	24	15	0
								3	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...				£34	10	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season (trout)...	...	...	...	91 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a fortnight (trout)	...	...	...	40 "	0	2	6	=	22	15	0
" for a week (trout)	...	...	...	1 "	0	1	3	=	5	0	0
									0	1	3
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£27	16	3

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Drift or Seine net (Public Waters) hauling	3 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Seine.	...	2	0	0	=	6	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	35 at	0	15	0	=	26	5	0
„ for a fortnight...	23 „	0	5	0	=	5	15	0
Total	...	...	...	...		£38	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season (trout)...	...	...	...	88 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a fortnight (trout)	...	...	...	26 "	0	2	6	=	22	0	0
									3	5	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£25	5	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters), hauling	5 at		2	0	0	=	10	0	0
	Seine.								
Rod: for the season ...	50 "		0	15	0	=	37	10	0
" for a fortnight...	17 "		0	5	0	=	4	5	0
Total	...	...					£51	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (trout)...	133 at		0	5	0	=	33	5	0
" for a fortnight (trout)	55 "		0	2	6	=	6	17	6
Total	...	...					£40	2	6

FOWEY DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 permanent; 3 temporary. Total, 4. 1916: (a) 1 permanent; 4 temporary. Total, 5. 1917: (a) 1 permanent; 2 temporary. Total, 3. 1918: (a) 1 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 2.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	4 at		0	5	0	=	1	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	8 "		2	10	0	=	20	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	39 "		0	15	0	=	29	5	0
" for a month ...	11 "		0	6	0	=	3	6	0
Total	...	...					£53	11	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	357 at		0	5	0	=	89	5	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	3 at		2	10	0	=	7	10	0
Hang net (Public Waters)	6 "		0	5	0	=	1	10	0
Rod: for the season ...	17 "		0	15	0	=	12	15	0
" for a fortnight	4 "		0	6	0	=	1	4	0
Total	...	...					£22	19	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	204 "		0	5	0	=	51	0	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	4 at		2	10	0	=	10	0	0
Hang net (Public Waters)	5 "		0	5	0	=	1	5	0
Rod: for the season ...	15 "		0	15	0	=	11	5	0
" for a fortnight	3 "		0	6	0	=	0	18	0
Total	...	...					£23	8	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	211 "		0	5	0	=	52	15	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	4	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Drift or Seine net (")	...	2	"	0	5	0	=	1	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	...	41	"	2	10	0	=	5	0	0
" for a fortnight ...	...	12	"	0	15	0	=	30	15	0
				0	6	0	=	8	12	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£40	7	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season (trout)	...	302	"	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	5	0	=	75	10	0

TAMAR AND PLYM.

5.—1915: (a) 5 permanent, 2 temporary; (b) 8 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 16. 1916: (a) 5 permanent, 2 temporary; (b) 8 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 16. 1917: (a) 5 permanent; (b) 6 permanent. Total, 11. 1918: (a) 5 permanent; (b) 6 permanent. Total, 11.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " (Public Waters)	...	21	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	...	159	"	0	10	0	=	105	0	0
				0	10	0	=	79	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£189	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season ...	...	318	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a day ...	...	182	"	0	5	0	=	79	10	0
				0	1	0	=	9	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£88	12	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " (Public Waters)	...	13	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	...	102	"	0	10	0	=	65	0	0
				0	10	0	=	51	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£121	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season ...	...	343	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a day ...	...	252	"	0	5	0	=	85	15	0
				0	1	0	=	12	12	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£98	7	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " (Public Waters)	...	13	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	...	128	"	0	10	0	=	65	0	0
				0	10	0	=	64	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£134	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	327 at	0	5	0	=	81	15	0
" for a day ...	...	...	248 "	0	1	0	=	12	8	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£94	3	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters) ...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0		
" " (Public Waters) ...	12 "	5	0	0	=	60	0	0		
Rod : for the season ...	174 "	0	10	0	=	87	0	0		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	£152	0	0		

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	460 at	0	5	0	=	115	0	0
" for a day ...	...	...	247 "	0	1	0	=	12	7	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	£127	7	0		

AVON (DEVON) DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 1 permanent ; 1 temporary. Total, 2, 1916 : (a) 1 permanent, 1917 : (a) 1 permanent. 1918 : (a) 1 permanent.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Box Crib or Cruipe ...	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters) ...	4 "	5	0	0	=	20	0	0		
Hand net ...	1 "	1	0	0	=	1	0	0		
Rod : for the season ...	12 "	1	0	0	=	12	0	0		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	£43	0	0		

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	71 at	0	10	0	=	35	10	0		
" for a week ...	27 "	0	5	0	=	6	15	0		
" for a day ...	46 "	0	2	0	=	4	12	0		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	£46	17	0		

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Box Crib or Cruipe ...	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Drift or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	4 "	5	0	0	=	20	0	0		
Hand net ...	1 "	1	0	0	=	1	0	0		
Rod : for the season ...	10 "	1	0	0	=	10	0	0		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	£41	0	0		

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	76 at	0	10	0	=	38	0	0		
" for a week ...	23 "	0	5	0	=	5	15	0		
" for a day ...	31 "	0	2	0	=	3	2	0		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	£46	17	0		

1917:

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Box Crib or Cruive ...	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	5 "	5	0	0	=	25	0	0
Hand net ...	1 "	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	14 "	1	0	0	=	14	0	0
Total ...						£50	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season...	61 at	0	10	0	=	30	10	0
" for a week ...	19 "	0	5	0	=	4	15	0
" for a day ...	34 "	0	2	0	=	3	8	0
Total ...						£38	13	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Box Crib or Cruive ...	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Hand net (Private Waters) ...	1 "	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	4 "	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	15 "	1	0	0	=	15	0	0
Total ...						£46	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	81 at	0	10	0	=	40	10	0
" for a week ...	23 "	0	5	0	=	5	15	0
" for a day ...	56 "	0	2	0	=	5	12	0
Total ...						£51	17	0

DART DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 4 permanent; (b) 1 temporary. Total 5. 1916: (a) 3 permanent; 1917: (a) 3 permanent; 1918: (a) 3 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	2 at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" " (Public Waters) ...	17 "	5	0	0	=	85	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	103 "	1	0	0	=	103	0	0
" for a week ...	47 "	0	7	6	=	17	12	6
" for a day ...	40 "	0	2	6	=	5	0	0
Total ...						£220	12	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	203 at	0	10	0	=	101	10	0
" for a month ...	190 "	0	5	0	=	47	10	0
" for a day ...	143 "	0	2	0	=	14	6	0
Total ...						£163	6	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.											
				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2 at		5	0	0	=	10	0	0	
(Public Waters)...	...	13 "		5	0	0	=	65	0	0	
Rod: for the season	91	"	1	0	0	=	91	0
" for a week	58	"	0	7	6	=	21	15
" for a day	24	"	0	2	6	=	3	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£190	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (trout)...	...	216 at	0	10	0	=	108	0	0
" for a month (trout) ...	...	195 "	0	5	0	=	48	15	0
" for a day (trout) ...	...	145 "	0	2	0	=	14	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£171	5	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2 at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0		
(Public Waters)	...	9 "	5	0	0	=	45	0	0		
Rod: for the season	97	"	1	0	0	=	97	0	0
" for a week	49	"	0	7	6	=	18	7	6
" for a day	85	"	0	2	6	=	10	12	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£181	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (trout)...	...	174 at	0	10	0	=	87	0	0
" for a month ...	...	255 "	0	5	0	=	63	15	0
" for a day ...	...	197 "	0	2	0	=	19	14	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£170	9	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0		
(Public Waters)	...	12 "	5	0	0	=	60	0	0		
Rod: for the season	106	"	1	0	0	=	106	0	0
" for a week	60	"	0	7	6	=	22	10	0
" for a day	25	"	0	2	6	=	3	2	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£196	12	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season (trout)...	...	199 at	0	10	0	=	99	10	0
" for a month ...	...	368 "	0	5	0	=	92	0	0
" for a day ...	...	129 "	0	2	0	=	12	18	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	£204	8	0

TEIGN DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 2 permanent. 1916: (a) 2 permanent. 1917: (a) 2 permanent. 1918: (a) 2 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	9 at	5	0	0	=	45	0	0
Fixed (Public Waters)	...	15 "	1	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	58 "	1	0	0	=	58	0	0
" for a day	...	46 "	0	2	0	=	4	12	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£117	12	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	215 at	0	5	0	=	58	15	0
General Licences	...	1 "	2	2	0	=	2	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£55	17	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	7 "	5	0	0	=	35	0	0
Fixed (Public Waters)	...	15 "	1	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	62 "	1	0	0	=	62	0	0
" for a day	...	84 "	0	2	0	=	8	8	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£120	8	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	226 at	0	5	0	=	56	5	0
General Licences	...	1 "	2	2	0	=	2	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£58	7	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	9 at	5	0	0	=	45	0	0
Fixed (Public Waters)	...	10 "	1	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	55 "	1	0	0	=	55	0	0
" for a day	...	71 "	0	2	0	=	7	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£117	2	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	245 at	0	5	0	=	61	5	0
General Licences	...	1 "	2	2	0	=	2	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£63	7	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	8 at	5	0	0	=	40	0	0
Fixed (Public Waters)	...	10 "	1	0	0	=	10	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	77 "	1	0	0	=	77	0	0
" for a day	...	156 "	0	2	0	=	15	12	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£142	12	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	288 at	0	5	0	=	72	0	0
General Licences ...	1 "	2	2	0	=	2	2	0
Total ...						£74	2	0

EXE DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 3 permanent. 1916: (a) 2 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 3.
1917: (a) 2 permanent. 1918: (a) 2 permanent.

14.—1915.

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " (Public Waters) ...	26 "	3	10	0	=	91	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	83 "	1	10	0	=	124	10	0
" for a week ...	26 "	0	7	6	=	9	15	0
Total ...						£230	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	488 at	0	5	0	=	122	0	0
" for a week ...	288 "	0	2	6	=	36	0	0
" for a day ...	204 "	0	1	0	=	10	4	0
Total ...						£168	4	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " (Public Waters) ...	19 "	3	10	0	=	66	10	0
Rod : for the season ...	81 "	1	10	0	=	121	10	0
" for a week ...	81 "	0	7	6	=	30	7	6
Total ...						£223	7	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	490 at	0	5	0	=	122	10	0
" for a week ...	288 "	0	2	6	=	36	0	0
" for a day ...	167 "	0	1	0	=	8	7	0
Total ...						£166	17	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...	1 at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " (Public Waters) ...	20 "	3	10	0	=	70	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	74 "	1	10	0	=	111	0	0
" for a week ...	52 "	0	7	6	=	19	2	6
Total ...						£205	2	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	477 at	0	5	0	=	119	5	0
" for a week ...	280 "	0	2	6	=	35	0	0
" for a day ...	150 "	0	1	0	=	7	10	0
Total ...						£161	15	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " " (Public Waters)	...	16	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	97	"	3	10	0	=	56	0	0
" for a week ...	...	53	"	1	10	0	=	145	10	0
				0	7	6	=	19	17	6
Total	...							£226	7	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	638	"	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a week ...	...	310	"	0	5	0	=	159	10	0
" for a day ...	...	146	"	0	2	6	=	38	15	0
				0	1	0	=	7	6	0
Total	...							£205	11	0

AXE.

5.—1915 : (a) 1 permanent ; (b) 8 permanent. Total, 9. 1916 : (a) 1 permanent ; (b) 9 permanent. Total, 10. 1917 : (a) 1 permanent ; (b) 9 permanent. Total, 10. 1918 : (a) 1 permanent for part of season until "called up ;" (b) 9 permanent. Total, 10.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	37	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
				0	10	0	=	18	10	0
Total	...							£28	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	180	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	6	=	22	10	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	2	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	43	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
				0	10	0	=	21	10	0
Total	...							£31	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	192	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	6	=	24	0	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	41	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
				0	10	0	=	20	10	0
Total	...							£30	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	190	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	2	6	=	23	15	0

1918 :		FOR SALMON.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2	at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season	15	"	0	10	0	=	7	10	0
" " " " " " " "	...	16	"	0	15	0	=	12	0	0
Total		...	...	...	...	...		£34	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.											
				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Rod :	for the season	193 at	0	2	6	=	24	2	6

FROME DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 permanent, 13 temporary. Total 14. 1916: (a) 1 permanent, 11 temporary. Total 12. 1917: (a) 1 permanent, 11 temporary. Total 12. 1918: (a) 1 permanent, 12 temporary. Total 13.

14.—1915: FOR SALMON.

14.—1915:				FOR SALMON.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1	at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0	5	0	0
(Public Waters)	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0	5	0	0
Rod: for the the season	...	24	"	1	10	0	=	36	0	0	36	0	0
" for two days	...	3	"	1	0	0	=	3	0	0	3	0	0
Total				...	...	...		£49	0	0			

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.									
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Rod: for the season	18 at	0	10	0	=	9 0 0
" for a day	14 "	0	1	0	=	0 14 0
Total				...	...	...	...		£9 14 0

1916: FOR SALMON.

1916:				FOR SALMON.				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters) ...				2	at	5	0	0				10	0	0
Rod: for the season ...				...	...	...	...	...	}			51	10	0
" for a month ...				...	...	...	...	...
" for a fortnight ...				...	...	...	...	...
" for a week ...				...	...	...	...	...
" for a day ...				...	...	...	...	...
Total ...				...	...	...	...	...				£61	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.								£	s.	d.	
Rod: for the season	}	13	6	0
" for a month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" for a week	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" for a day	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1917: FOR SALMON.

1917:				FOR SALMON.				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)				...	1	at	5	0	0			5	0	0
(Public Waters)				...	1	"	5	0	0			5	0	0
Rod: for the season				}		35	0	0
" for a month									
" for a fortnight									
" for a week									
" for a day									
Total							£45	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.
" for a month ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	9	1
" for a week ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" for a day ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	1	at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	25	"	1	10	0	=	37	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£47	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.
								9	4

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 5 permanent; (b) 20 temporary. Total 25. 1916: (a) 5 permanent; (b) 20 temporary. Total 25. 1917: (a) 5 permanent; (b) 20 temporary. Total 25. 1918: Nil.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

Drift or Seine net (Public Waters)	...	11	at	4	0	0	=	44	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	74	"	1	10	0	=	111	0	0
General Licences	...	8	"	—	—	—	=	103	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£257	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Drag nets	...	4	at	0	7	6	=	1	10	0
Stop nets	...	4	"	0	1	0	=	0	4	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	26	"	0	10	0	=	13	0	0
" " " "	...	222	"	0	5	0	=	55	10	0
" for a month ...	...	5	"	0	5	0	=	1	5	0
" " " "	...	20	"	0	2	6	=	2	10	0
" for a week ...	...	9	"	0	2	6	=	1	2	6
" " " "	...	115	"	0	1	0	=	5	15	0
General Licences	...	4	"	various	—	—	=	3	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£84	6	6

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

Fishing Weir (Private Waters)	...	2	"	12	0	0	=	24	0	0
Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	9	"	4	0	0	=	36	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	74	"	1	10	0	=	111	0	0
General Licences	...	10	"	various	—	—	=	107	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£278	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drag nets	...	...	...	3 at	0	7	6	=	1	2	6
Stop nets	...	...	...	2 "	0	1	0	=	0	2	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	22 "	0	10	0	=	11	0	0
" " " "	...	...	...	167 "	0	5	0	=	41	15	0
" for a month	...	...	...	3 "	0	5	0	=	0	15	0
" " " "	...	...	...	17 "	0	2	6	=	2	2	6
" for a week	...	...	...	5 "	0	2	6	=	0	12	6
" " " "	...	...	...	113 "	0	1	0	=	5	13	0
General Licences	...	...	...	3 "	1	0	0	=	8	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£66	2	6

1917:

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fishing Weir (Private Waters)	...	...	...	1 at	12	0	0	=	12	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	...	8 "	4	0	0	=	32	0	0
" " " "	...	...	...	1 "	0	7	6	=	0	7	6
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	29 "	1	10	0	=	48	10	0
General Licences	...	...	...	14 "	various			=	143	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£231	7	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drag nets	...	...	...	2 at	0	7	6	=	0	15	0
Stop net	...	...	...	1 "	0	1	0	=	0	1	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	29 "	0	10	0	=	14	10	0
" " " "	...	...	...	182 "	0	5	0	=	45	10	0
" for a month	...	...	...	8 "	0	5	0	=	2	0	0
" " " "	...	...	...	25 "	0	2	6	=	3	2	6
" for a week	...	...	...	10 "	0	2	6	=	1	5	0
" " " "	...	...	...	82 "	0	1	0	=	4	2	0
General Licences	...	...	...	4 "	1	0	0	=	4	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£75	5	6

1918:

FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fishing Weir (Private Waters)	...	...	...	1 at	12	0	0	=	12	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	...	7 "	4	0	0	=	28	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	38 "	1	10	0	=	57	0	0
General Licences	...	...	...	13 "	various			=	143	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£240	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drag nets	...	...	...	2 at	0	7	6	=	0	15	0
Stop net	...	...	...	1 "	0	1	0	=	0	1	0
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	42 "	0	10	0	=	21	0	0
" " " "	...	...	...	195 "	0	5	0	=	48	15	0
" for a month	...	...	...	84 "	0	2	6	=	4	5	0
" " " "	...	...	...	3 "	0	5	0	=	0	15	0
" for a week	...	...	...	68 "	0	1	0	=	3	8	0
" " " "	...	...	...	3 "	0	2	6	=	0	7	6
General Licences	...	...	...	4 "	1	0	0	=	4	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£83	6	6

ADUR DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (b) 3 permanent. 1916: (b) 3 permanent. 1917: (b) 3 permanent.
 1918: (b) 3 permanent.
 14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON,

Nil.

Rod: for the season (trout)	...	...	20 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	1	0		1	0	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

Rod: for the season (trout)	...	...	12 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	1	0		0	12	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

1918:

FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

Nil.

OUSE (SUSSEX) DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (b) 1 permanent. 1916: (b) 1 permanent. 1917: (b) 1 permanent.
 1918: (b) 1 permanent.
 14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

Haaf, Heave, or Lave net (Private Waters)	1 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
		2	5	0		2	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON

Nil.

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON

Nil.

CUCKMERE DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (b) 3 permanent. 1916: (b) 3 permanent. 1917: (b) 3 permanent. 1918: (b) 6 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

NIL.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season	...	...	...	90 at	0	1	0	=	4	10	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

NIL.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season	...	...	...	116 at	0	1	0	=	5	16	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

NIL.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season	...	...	...	57 at	0	1	0	=	2	17	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

NIL.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season	...	...	...	75 at	0	1	0	=	3	15	0

ROTHER DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 8 permanent; (b) 2 permanent. Total, 10. 1916: (a) 8 permanent; (b) 2 permanent. Total, 10. 1917: (a) 8 permanent; (b) 2 permanent. Total, 10. 1918: (a) 7 permanent; (b) 2 permanent. Total, 9.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Keddl	nets (Public Waters)	...	...	...	38 at	0	2	6	=	4	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Net	...	...	...	...	1 at	1	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod :	for the season	...	...	...	344 "	0	1	0	=	17	4	0

Total						£18	14	0
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	-----	----	---

1916:

FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Keddl	nets (Public Waters)	...	...	...	29 at	0	2	6	=	3	12	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season	..	...	...	236 at	0	1	0	=	11	16	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Keddie nets (Public Waters)	...	...	35	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
					0	2	6		4	7	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nets	...	...	...	2	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	...	...	241	"	0	1	0	=	12	1	0

Total £15 1 0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Keddie nets (Public Waters)	...	...	38	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
					0	2	6		4	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	...	225	"	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
						0	1	0	=	11	5	0

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (b) About 60 permanent. 1916: (b) 50 (approximate) permanent
1917: (b) 50 (approximate) permanent. 1918: 50 (approximate) permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

NIL

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

NIL

1916:

FOR SALMON.

NIL

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

NIL

1917:

FOR SALMON.

NIL

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

NIL

1918:

FOR SALMON.

NIL

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

NIL

NORFOLK DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary; (b) 9 permanent. Total, 12.
1916: (a) 2 permanent; (b) 5 permanent. Total, 7. 1917: (a) 2 permanent;
(b) 5 permanent. Total, 7. 1918: (a) 2 permanent; (b) 8 permanent.
Total, 10

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : house licences ...	...	...	4 at	1	1	0	=	4	4	0
" for the season ...	...	...	3,849 "	0	1	0	=	192	9	0
" for a week ...	...	...	742 "	0	0	6	=	18	11	0
" for a day ...	...	...	3,523 "	0	0	3	=	44	0	9
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£259	4	9

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drag nets ...	...	...	5 at	0	2	6	=	0	12	6
Cast nets ...	...	...	6 "	0	2	6	=	0	15	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	3,702 "	0	1	0	=	185	2	0
" for a week ...	...	...	104 "	0	0	6	=	2	12	0
" for a day ...	...	...	3,714 "	0	0	3	=	46	8	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£235	10	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drag nets ...	...	...	6 at	0	2	6	=	0	15	0
Cast nets ...	...	...	7 "	0	2	6	=	0	17	6
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	3,176 "	0	1	0	=	158	17	0
" for a week ...	...	...	231 "	0	0	6	=	5	15	6
" for a day ...	...	...	2,893 "	0	0	3	=	36	3	3
General Licences (house licence) ...	...	...	1 "	1	1	0	=	1	1	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£203	9	3

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drag nets ...	...	...	3 at	0	2	6	=	0	7	6
Cast nets ...	...	...	6 "	0	2	6	=	0	15	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	3,385 "	0	1	0	=	169	5	0
" for a week ...	...	...	272 "	0	0	6	=	6	16	0
" for a day ...	...	...	2,010 "	0	0	3	=	25	2	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£202	6	0

WELLAND DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : Nil. 1916 : (b) 1 permanent. 1917 : (b) 1 permanent.
 1918 : Nil.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

1916.

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

1917.

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

1918.

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Nil.

WITHAM DISTRICT.

5.—1916: (b) 3 permanent. 1916: (b) 3 permanent. 1917: 3 permanent.
1918: 3 permanent.

14.—1916:

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	...	...	...	8 at	0	2	6	=	1	0	0
" for a week ...	...	...	...	2 "	0	1	0	=	0	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£1	2	0

1916.

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	...	...	...	19 at	0	2	6	=	2	7	6
" for a week ...	...	...	...	2 "	0	1	0	=	0	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£2	9	6

1917.

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	...	...	...	12 at	0	2	6	=	1	10	0
" for a week ...	...	...	...	2 "	0	1	0	=	0	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£1	12	0

1918.

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ...	...	...	...	21 at	0	2	6	=	2	12	6

TRENT DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 50 permanent. Total, 51. 1916: (a) 1 permanent; (b) about 50 permanent. Total, about 51. 1917: (a) 1 permanent; (b) about 60 permanent. Total, about 61. 1918: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 50 permanent. Total, 51.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.						£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Stop or Compass net (Private Waters)	...	4	at	1	0	0	=		4	0	0	
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1	"	5	0	0	=		5	0	0	
Rod : for the season...	...	2	"	0	10	0	=		1	0	0	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...			£10	0	0	

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Nets	3	at	0	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod; for the season	2,305	"	0	2	6	=	288	2	6
" for a week	630	"	0	1	0	=	31	10	0
Total				...	...	...	...	£321	2	6		

1916.

FOR SALMON.

Nil.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.													
					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Draft nets	5	at	0	10	0	=	2	10	0
Rod : for the season	2,316	"	0	2	6	=	289	10	0
" for a week	592	"	0	1	0	=	29	12	0
Total					...	...	...	...	£321	12	0		

1917.

FOR SALMON.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Nets	2	at	0	10	0	=	1	0	0
Rod: for the season	2,352	"	0	2	6	=	294	0	0
" for a week	639	"	0	1	0	=	31	19	0
Total		£326	19	0

1918.

FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1	at	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Stand net (Private Waters) ...	...	1	"	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		£6	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Draft nets	3	at	0	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod : for the season	2,467	"	0	2	6	=	308	7	6
" for a week	601	"	0	1	0	=	30	1	0
Total				...	...	...	...	£339	18	6		

YORKSHIRE DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 permanent; 1 temporary; (b) 218 permanent. Total, 220.
 1916: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 220 permanent. Total, 221. 1917: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 225 permanent. Total, 226. 1918: (a) 1 permanent; (b) 125 permanent. Total, 126.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	3	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " "	...	3	"	3	10	0	=	9	0	0
" " "	...	6	"	4	0	0	=	24	0	0
" " "	...	2	"	4	10	0	=	9	0	0
" " "	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Click net (Public Waters)	...	28	"	3	0	0	=	84	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	5	"	1	0	0	=	5	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£156	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	13,139	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
				0	1	0	=	656	19	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	3	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " "	...	2	"	3	10	0	=	7	0	0
" " "	...	7	"	4	0	0	=	28	0	0
" " "	...	1	"	4	10	0	=	4	10	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Click net (Public Waters)	...	26	"	3	0	0	=	78	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	4	"	1	0	0	=	4	0	0
" for a week	...	5	"	0	5	0	=	1	5	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£141	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Night line	...	1	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	12,926	"	0	1	0	=	646	6	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£647	6	0

1917:

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	1	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " "	...	7	"	4	0	0	=	28	0	0
" " "	...	1	"	4	10	0	=	4	10	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Click net (Public Waters)	...	21	"	3	0	0	=	63	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	15	"	1	0	0	=	15	0	0
" for a week	...	2	"	0	5	0	=	0	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£124	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Night line	...	2	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	12,592	"	0	1	0	=	629	12	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£631	12	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	2 at	2	10	0	=	5	0	0
" " "	...	1 "	3	10	0	=	3	10	0
" " "	...	6 "	4	0	0	=	24	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	2 "	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Click net (Public Waters)	...	35 "	3	0	0	=	105	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	5 "	1	0	0	=	5	0	0
" for a week	...	1 "	0	5	0	=	0	5	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£152	15	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Night line	...	4 at	1	0	0	=	4	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	13,753 "	0	1	0	=	687	13	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£691	13	0

ESK (YORKS) DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 3. 1916: (a) 2 permanent.
 1917: (a) 1 permanent, 1 part time. Total, 2. 1918: (a) 2 permanent.

14.—1915:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	35 at	2	10	0	=	87	10	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	3 "	2	0	0	=	6	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	71 "	0	10	0	=	35	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£129	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	546 at	0	1	6	=	40	19	0

1916:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	29 at	2	10	0	=	72	10	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	1 "	2	0	0	=	2	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	75 "	0	10	0	=	37	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£112	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	541 at	0	1	6	=	40	11	6

1917:

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	24 at	2	10	0	=	60	0	0
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	3 "	2	0	0	=	6	0	0
Rod: for the season	...	89 "	0	10	0	=	44	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£110	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season	...	586 at	0	1	6	=	43	19	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	... 25 at	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	... 1 "	2 10 0 =	62 10 0
Rod: for the season ...	... 108 "	2 0 0 =	2 0 0
		0 10 0 =	54 0 0
Total	...	...	£118 10 0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season ...	... 604 at	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		0 1 6 =	45 6 0

TEES DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 18 permanent. 1916: (a) 5 permanent. 1917: (a) 5 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 6. 1918: (a) 5 permanent.

14.—1915.

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	... 8 at	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" " (Public Waters)	... 20 "	5 0 0 =	40 0 0
" " "	... 8 "	5 0 0 =	100 0 0
" " "	... 4 "	6 10 0 =	52 0 0
" " "	... 15 "	7 0 0 =	28 0 0
" " "	... 3 "	7 10 0 =	112 10 0
" " "	... 3 "	8 0 0 =	24 0 0
" " "	... 3 "	8 10 0 =	25 10 0
Rod: for the season ...	... 3 "	10 0 0 =	30 0 0
" for a week ...	... 80 "	1 0 0 =	80 0 0
	... 4 "	0 10 0 =	2 0 0
Total	...	...	£494 0 0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season ...	... 1,842 at	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		0 2 6 =	230 5 0

1916.

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	... 4 at	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" " (Public Waters)	... 23 "	5 0 0 =	20 0 0
" " "	... 6 "	3 15 0 =	86 5 0
" " "	... 2 "	4 17 6 =	29 5 0
" " "	... 16 "	5 0 0 =	10 0 0
" " "	... 6 "	5 12 6 =	90 0 0
" " "	... 6 "	6 0 0 =	36 0 0
" " "	... 3 "	6 7 6 =	19 2 6
" " "	... 1 "	6 15 0 =	6 15 0
" " "	... 1 "	7 10 0 =	7 10 0
" " "	... 1 "	10 0 0 =	10 0 0
Rod: for the season ...	... (Extension) 1 "	1 2 6 =	1 2 6
	... 96 "	1 0 0 =	95 0 0
Total	...	...	£411 0 0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season ...	... 1,723 at	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		0 2 6 =	215 7 6

1917.

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	4 at	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	1 "	0	7	6	=	0	7	6
		(Extension).							
" " (Public Waters)	...	17 "	3	15	0	=	63	15	0
" " "	...	1 "	4	10	0	=	4	10	0
" " "	...	3 "	4	17	6	=	14	12	6
" " "	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " "	...	2 "	5	5	0	=	10	10	0
" " "	...	17 "	5	12	6	=	95	12	6
" " "	...	1 "	6	0	0	=	6	0	0
" " "	...	1 "	6	15	0	=	6	15	0
" " "	...	3 "	7	10	0	=	22	10	0
" " "	...	1 "	9	7	6	=	9	7	6
Rod : for the season ...	...	85 "	1	0	0	=	85	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£344	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	1,929 "	0	2	6	=	241	2	6

1918.

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	3 at	5	0	0	=	15	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
		(Extension).							
" " (Public Waters)	...	1 "	0	7	6	=	0	7	6
		(Extension).							
" " (Public Waters)	...	27 "	3	15	0	=	101	5	0
" " "	...	1 "	4	2	6	=	4	2	6
" " "	...	2 "	4	17	6	=	9	15	0
" " "	...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " "	...	2 "	5	5	0	=	10	10	0
" " "	...	15 "	5	12	6	=	84	7	6
" " "	...	2 "	7	10	0	=	15	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	105 "	1	0	0	=	105	0	0
" for a week ...	...	1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£351	7	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season (Trout)	...	2,282 "	0	2	6	=	285	5	0

WEAR DISTRICT.

5.—1915: (a) 1 permanent, 1 temporary; (b) 1 permanent. Total, 3,
 1916: (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 3. 1917: (a) 2 permanent,
 1 temporary. Total, 3. 1918: (a) 2 permanent, 1 temporary. Total, 3.

14.—1915.

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	9 at	5	0	0	=	45	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	81 "	0	5	0	=	20	5	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£65	5	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	755 at	0	2	0	=	75	10	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	8 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	44 "	0	5	0	=	11	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£51	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	718 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
			0	2	0	=	71	16	0

1917 :

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	5 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	24 "	0	5	0	=	6	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£31	0	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	700 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
			0	2	0	=	70	0	0

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

Hang or Drift net (Public Waters)	...	5 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	30 "	0	5	0	=	7	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£32	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	778 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
			0	2	0	=	77	16	0

TYNE DISTRICT.

5.—1915 : (a) 3 permanent. 1916 : (a) 2 permanent. 1917 : (a) 2 permanent. 1918 : (a) 2 permanent ; (b) 2 temporary. Total, 4.

14.—1915 :

FOR SALMON.

Drift or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	9 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" " (Public Waters)	...	45 "	5	0	0	=	225	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	84 "	1	0	0	=	84	0	0
	...	27 "	0	10	0	=	13	10	0
	...	78 "	0	5	0	=	19	10	0
" for a week ...	...	2 "	0	10	0	=	1	0	0
	...	1 "	0	5	0	=	0	5	0
" for a day ...	...	1 "	0	2	6	=	0	2	6
	...	4 "	0	5	0	=	1	0	0
General Licences	...	18 "	0	2	6	=	0	2	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£457	4	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	956 at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
" for a month ...	...	934 "	0	1	0	=	46	14	0
General Licences	...	1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		£166	14	0

1916 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	5 at	5	0	0	=	25	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	44 "	5	0	0	=	220	0	0
		93 "	1	0	0	=	93	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	46 "	0	10	0	=	23	0	0
		105 "	0	5	0	=	26	5	0
		3 "	0	10	0	=	1	10	0
" for a week ...	...	7 "	0	5	0	=	1	15	0
		2 "	0	2	6	=	0	5	0
" for a day ...	...	8 "	0	5	0	=	2	0	0
		8 "	0	2	6	=	1	0	0
General Licences	...	18				=	68	2	0
Total	...						£471	17	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	1,314 at	0	2	6	=	164	5	0
" for a month ...	...	1,019 "	0	1	0	=	50	19	0
General Licences	...	1				=	0	10	0
Total	...						£215	14	0

1917.

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	5 at	5	0	0	=	25	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	46 "	5	0	0	=	230	0	0
		76 "	1	0	0	=	76	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	37 "	0	10	0	=	18	10	0
		135 "	0	5	0	=	33	15	0
		4 "	0	5	0	=	1	0	0
" for a week ...	...	4 "	0	2	6	=	0	10	0
		3 "	0	2	6	=	0	7	6
" for a day ...	...	2 "	0	1	0	=	0	2	0
General Licences	...					=	69	12	0
Total	...						£454	16	6

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season (Trout)	...	1,191 at	0	2	6	=	148	17	6
" for a month (Trout)	...	858 "	0	1	0	=	42	18	0
General Licences	...	1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
Total	...						£192	5	6

1918 :

FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or Seine net (Private Waters)	...	5 at	5	0	0	=	25	0	0
" " (Public Waters)	...	44 "	5	0	0	=	220	0	0
		93 "	0	1	0	=	93	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	61 "	0	10	0	=	30	10	0
		180 "	0	5	0	=	45	0	0
" for a month ...	...	1 "	0	10	0	=	0	10	0
" for a fortnight	...	8 "	0	5	0	=	2	0	0
" for a week ...	...	2 "	0	2	6	=	0	5	0
" for a day ...	...	1 "	0	1	0	=	0	1	0
General Licences	...					=	65	12	0
Total	...						£481	18	0

1918:

FOR SALMON.

				FOR SALMON.								
					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Hang or Drift net (Private Waters)	...	18	at	1	0	0			18	0	0	
"	"	1	"	4	0	0			4	0	0	
"	"	18	"	4	0	0			72	0	0	
"	"	1	"	12	0	0			12	0	0	
Rod: for the season ...	...	295	"	0	10	0			147	10	0
" for a day ...	...	8	"	0	5	0			2	0	0
Total				...	...	...	...		£255	10	0

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.											
				£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Rod: for the season	709	at	0	2	6	=	88	12	6

APPENDIX V.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR SALMON (*all dates inclusive*).

LIST showing the ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON for SALMON, the WEEKLY CLOSE SEASON, and the PERIOD locally fixed for the USE of a GAFF as auxiliary to angling with rod and line in each Fishery District on the 31st March, 1918. [The figures in *italics* within brackets show the year in which the Byelaws fixing those periods respectively came into force.]*

N.B.—The Statutory Annual Close Season in England and Wales is: For Nets, &c., from 1st September to 1st February; for Rods, from 2nd November to 1st February.

The Statutory Annual Close Season for Putts and Putchers is from 1st September to 1st May.

The Statutory Weekly Close Season (which does not apply to Rods or to Putts and Putchers) is from noon Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

Except as otherwise indicated below, such Close Seasons are in force and the use of the Gaff as auxiliary to rod and line is legal throughout the angling season.

EDEN.—Nets, &c.:—(1883).—In Solway below Old Sandsfield: 10 Sept.–10 Feb. Rods:—(1908).—Except in Eden above Irthing Foot and in Eamont: 16 Nov.–15 Feb. Weekly:—(1882).—In public or common waters, and thence to North British Railway Bridge: 6 a.m. Saturday to midnight Sunday. Gaff:—(1884).—1 July–15 Nov.

DERWENT.—Nets, &c.:—(1884).—15 Sept.–10 Mar. Rods:—(1884).—15 Nov.–10 Mar. Weekly:—(1884).—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. Gaff:—(1884).—1 July–14 Nov.

WEST CUMBERLAND.—Nets, &c.:—(1880).—15 Sept.–31 Mar. Rods:—(1882).—14 Nov.–10 Mar. Weekly:—(1905).—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. Gaff:—(1885).—1 July–13 Nov.

KENT, &c.—Nets, &c.:—(1888).—15 Sept.–31 Mar. Rods:—(1907).—1 Nov.–31 Mar. Gaff:—(1874).—2 June–31 Oct.

LUNE.—Nets, &c.:—(1908).—In Lune and tributaries above the Aqueduct, Lancaster: 12 Aug.–15 July. Rest of District:—1 Sept.–1 Mar. Rods:—(1898).—2 Nov.–1 Mar. Weekly:—(1875).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. Gaff:—(1918).—1 June–1 Nov.

* The alterations made from time to time between the passing of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873, and the 31st March, 1908, are shown in Appendices VI. and VII. to the Annual Report for 1907 (Cd. 4383).

- RIBBLE.—Nets, &c.** :—(1896.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1896.)—2 Nov.—1 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1874.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday **Gaff** :—(1874.)—1 May—1 Nov.
- DEE.—Nets, &c.** :—(1915.)—1 Sept.—31 Mar. **Rods** :—(1915.)—14 Oct.—31 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1915.)—Below Old Dee Bridge : Midnight Friday to midnight Sunday. Above Old Dee Bridge : Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1915.)—1 April—30 Sept.
- ELWY AND CLWYD.—Nets, &c.** :—(1874.)—15 Sept.—15 May. **Rods** :—(1874.)—15 Nov.—15 May.
- CONWAY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1918.)—1 Sept.—last day of Feb. **Rods** :—(1918.)—16 Oct.—last day of Feb. **Gaff** :—(1874.)—1 May—31 Oct.
- SEIONT.—Nets, &c.** :—(1908.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1908.)—1 Nov.—1 Mar.
- DWYFACH.—Nets, &c.** :—(1878.)—15 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1878.)—15 Nov.—1 Mar.
- DOVEY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1911.)—1 Sept.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1911.)—2 Nov.—30 April. **Weekly** :—(1911.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff** :—(1911.)—31 May—20 Oct.
- AYRON.—Rods** :—(1885.)—15 Nov.—14 Feb.
- TRIFY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1913.)—1 Sept.—15 Feb. **Rods** :—(1913.)—2 Nov.—31 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1913.)—Above Cardigan Bridge : Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1913.)—15 April—1 Oct.
- GLEDDY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1874.)—15 Sept.—15 Mar. **Rods** :—(1880.)—1 Nov.—1 Feb.
- TOWY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1899.)—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods** :—(1899.)—15 Oct.—1 April. **Weekly** :—(1899.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff** :—(1910.)—1 May—15 Oct.
- OGMORE.—Nets, &c.** :—(1874.)—15 Sept.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1878.)—15 Nov.—30 April.
- TAFF AND ELY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1878.)—31 Aug.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1878.)—15 Nov.—30 April. **Weekly** :—(1878.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1878.)—1 June—1 Nov.
- RHYMNEY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1879.)—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods** :—(1879.)—2 Nov.—1 April. **Weekly** :—(1879.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1879.)—1 May—1 Nov.
- USK.—Nets, &c.** :—(1899.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1899.)—2 Nov.—1 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1878.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1913.)—Main River Usk (excluding tributaries) below Brecon Bridge : 2 Mar.—1 Oct. Rest of District : 2 Mar.—2 Sept.
- WYE.—Nets, &c.** :—(1909.)—16 Aug.—1 Feb. **Rods** :—(1909.)—16 Oct.—1 Feb. **Putts and Putchers** :—(1909.)—16 Aug.—16 April.* **Weekly** :—(1909.)—Midnight Friday to midnight Sunday.
- SEVERN.—Nets, &c.** :—(1913.)—Above Tewkesbury weir : 1 June—1 Feb. (1912.)—Rest of District : 16 Aug.—1 Feb. **Rods** :—(1903.)—2 Oct.—1 Feb. **Putts and Putchers** :—(1912.)—16 Aug.—15 April.†
- TAW AND TORRIDGE.—Nets, &c.** :—(1903.)—14 Sept.—30 April. **Rods** :—(1903.)—1 Nov.—31 Mar. **Weekly** :—(1903.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff** :—(1905.)—1 June—31 Oct.
- CAMEL.—Nets, &c.** :—(1893.)—21 Sept.—4 April. **Rods** :—(1885.)—1 Dec.—30 April.
- FOWEY.—Nets, &c.** :—(1885.)—Below Lostwithiel Bridge : 1 Nov.—4 April. **Rods** :—(1892.)—Between Lostwithiel Bridge and St. Winnow Point : 1 Dec.—30 April. Rest of District : 1 Dec.—4 April.
- TAMAR AND PLYM.—Nets, &c.** :—(1915.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1915.)—2 Nov.—1 Mar. **Gaff** :—(1915.)—15 April—31 Aug.

* Alteration made in exercise of powers under the Wye Fisheries Provisional Order, 1908.

† Alteration made in exercise of powers under the Severn Fisheries Provisional Order, 1911.

- AVON (DEVON).—Nets, &c.:**—(1889).—In the Erme: 30 Sept.—4 April. Rest of District: 30 Sept.—1 May. **Rods:**—(1889).—In the Erme: 30 Nov.—4 April. Rest of District: 30 Nov.—1 May.
- DART.—Nets, &c.:**—(1904).—17 Aug.—last day Feb. **Rods:**—(1904).—1 Oct.—last day Feb. **Weekly:**—(1894).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff:**—(1904).—1 April—30 Sept.
- TEIGN.—Nets, &c.:**—(1877).—1 Sept.—2 Mar. **Weekly:**—(1875).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff:**—(1891).—1 May—1 Sept.
- EXE.—Nets, &c.:**—(1901).—Above line drawn from Woodbury Road Station through the Perch at Turf and thence to west bank of Exe: 1 Sept.—15 April. Rest of District: 1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods:**—(1898).—20 Oct.—1 Mar. **Gaff:**—(1898).—15 Mar.—30 Sept.
- AXE.—Nets, &c.:**—(1874).—20 Sept.—30 April. **Rods:**—(1874).—20 Nov.—30 April.
- FROME.—Rods:**—(1915).—1 Aug.—last day of Feb. **Gaff:**—(1915).—30 April—1 Aug.
- HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—Nets, &c.:**—(1907).—Westward of line drawn N. & S. through the Needles: 31 July—1 Feb. (1909).—Rest of District: 1 Sept.—14 Feb. **Rods:**—(1907).—Westward of line drawn N. & S. through the Needles: 2 Oct.—1 Feb. (1911).—Rest of District (except in manor of Beaulieu): 16 Oct.—1 Feb. (1911).—In manor of Beaulieu: 31 Oct.—1 Feb. **Weekly:**—(1907).—Except in Wood Mill Pool: Noon Saturday to noon Monday. In Wood Mill Pool: 6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.
- ADUR.—Nets, &c.:**—(1898).—1 Sept.—2 Feb. **Rods:**—(1898).—1 Oct.—2 Feb.
- OUSE (SUSSEX).—Nets, &c.:**—(1877).—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods:**—(1877).—1 Nov.—1 April. **Weekly:**—(1877).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.
- ROTHER.—Weekly:**—(1876).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.
- STOUR (KENT).—Nets, &c.:**—(1867).—(Order of Secretary of State)—1 Sept.—1 May. **Rods:**—(1867).—(Order of Secretary of State)—2 Nov.—1 May.
- YORKSHIRE.—Nets:**—(1917).—16 Sept.—16 Feb. (bye-law expires in 1918) **Rods:**—(1877).—16 Nov.—last day Feb. **Gaff:**—(1875).—1 May—1 Nov.
- ESK (YORKS).—Nets:**—(1917).—16 Sept.—16 Feb. (bye-law expires in 1919) **Weekly:**—(1891).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.
- TREE.—Weekly:**—(1903).—9 a.m. Saturday to 9 a.m. Monday.
- WEAR.—Nets, &c.:**—(1904).—In Wear and tributaries above South Biddick or Biddick Ford: 1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods:**—(1904).—In Wear and tributaries above South Biddick or Biddick Ford: 2 Nov.—1 Mar.
- TYNE.—Nets:**—(1918).—15 Sept.—15 Feb. (bye-law limited to duration of war).
- COQUEST.—Nets, &c.:**—(1874).—15 Sept.—25 Mar. **Rods:**—(1884).—1 Nov.—31 Jan. **Gaff:**—(1917).—1 May—31 Oct.

APPENDIX VI.

ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON FOR TROUT AND CHAR.

LIST showing the ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON for TROUT and CHAR in each Fishery District on the 31st March, 1916.

N.B.—The Statutory Annual Close Season for Trout and Char is from 2nd October to 1st February and, except as otherwise indicated below, this Close Season is in force.

EDEN.—Trout:—Nets, 2nd Sept. to last day Feb.; Rods, 2nd Oct. to last day Feb.

DERWENT.—15th Sept. to 10th Mar. Char in Crummock and Buttermere, 1st Nov. to 30th June.

- WEST CUMBERLAND.—2nd Sept. to 10th Mar.
- KENT, &C.—Duddon and tributaries above Foxhill Viaduct, 2nd Oct. to 1st April. Bela and tributaries, 16th Sept. to 15th Feb. Rest of district, 2nd Oct. to 3rd Mar.
- LUNE.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.
- RIBBLE.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.
- DEE.—Trout :—Rods, Bala Lake, 14th Sept. to 14th Jan. Rest of district, 14th Oct. to 14th Feb.
- ELWY AND OLWYD.—2nd Oct. to 28th Feb.
- CONWAY.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.
- SEIONT.—Trout :—In Co. Carnarvon, 22nd Sept. to 21st Feb. Rest of district, 22nd Sept. to 13th Feb. Char :—1st Nov. to 1st Mar.
- AYRON.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.
- TEIFY.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.
- OLEDDY.—Trout :—29th Sept. to 1st Mar.
- TOWY.—In Towy, between Great Western Railway bridge, below Carmarthen, and a line drawn S E. across the River at the point opposite the 24½ mile post on the Great Western Railway, 2nd Oct. to 30th June. Rest of district, 2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.
- OGMORE.—Trout :—30th Sept. to last day Feb.
- TAFF AND ELY.—Trout :—20th Sept. to 1st Feb.
- RHYMNEY.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.
- USK.—Trout :—In the Cray, Pant-yr-coe and Ynis-y-fro Reservoirs, and the Glyn Ponds, 2nd Oct. to 14th Mar. Rest of district, 2nd Sept. to 14th Feb. By bye-law made in exercise of powers under the Usk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1906, fishing is also prohibited in June and July between expiration of first three hours after sunset and last hour before sunrise : and in rest of open season between expiration of first hour after sunset and last hour before sunrise.
- WYE.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 14th Feb.
- SEVERN.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.
- TAW AND TORRIDGE.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.
- CAMEL.—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.
- FOWEY.—Between Lostwithiel Bridge and a line drawn from North end of Penquite Wood to St. Winnow Point, 1st Oct. to 30th April. Rest of district, 1st Oct. to 15th Mar.
- TAMAR AND PLYM.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.
- AVON (DEVON).—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.
- DART.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.
- TEIGN.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 2nd Mar.
- EXE.—Trout :—15th Sept. to last day Feb.
- FROME.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.
- HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—In Avon and tributaries above Bickton Mill, 15th Oct. to 15th April.
- ADUR.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.
- OUCKMERE.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.
- ROTHER.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.
- SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 10th April.
- NORFOLK.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.—Trout :—Nets, 10th Sept. to 25th Jan.

OUSE AND NENE.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 31st Mar.

TRENT.—2nd Oct. to 15th Mar.

YORKSHIRE.—2nd Oct. to 1st April or Thursday before Easter, whichever comes first.

ESK (York).—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

TEES.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

WEAR.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

TYNE.—1st Oct. to 21st Mar.

COQUET.—Trout :—Rods, 1st Nov. to 3rd Mar.

APPENDIX VII.

CLOSE SEASON FOR FRESHWATER FISH. (EXEMPTIONS.)

LIST of the FISHERY DISTRICTS which have been EXEMPTED wholly or in part, under the 11th section (sub-section 7) of the FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACT, 1878, from the provisions of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd sub-sections of that section, which provide a close time for "freshwater fish" from 15th March to 15th June; and the KINDS OF "FRESHWATER FISH" to which the EXEMPTION extends (made up to the 31st MARCH, 1918).

AVON (DEVON).—The whole District; all kinds.

AXE.—The whole District; all kinds.

EDEN.—The whole District; all kinds.

KENT &c.—The whole District; pike.

SEVERN.—The whole District; pike.

The whole District, except the Severn below the mouth of the Verniew, in the counties of Salop, Stafford, Worcester, and Gloucester, and except so much of the Avon as flows through Worcestershire and Gloucestershire; all, except grayling.

TOWY.—The whole District; all kinds.

USK.—The whole District; eels.

WYE.—The whole District; all kinds.

APPENDIX VIII.

MAINTENANCE OF GRATINGS AND MARKING OF NETS AND BOATS.

(1).—PERIODS during which GRATINGS are required to be placed by BYE-LAWS in force on the 31st March, 1918.

DERWENT.—From 1st Dec. to 30th June across head races; from 1st Mar. to 31st Dec. across tail races.

LUNE.—From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. across head races; from 1st Mar. to 30th Sept. across tail races.

* NOTE.—For the purposes of the section of the Act above referred to, "freshwater fish" are defined to include all fish (other than pollan, trout and char) which live in fresh water, and do not migrate to and from the open sea. Section 1 of the Act 49 Vict. c. 2 declares that the term "freshwater fish" as thus used "does not include eels, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize angling for eels during the close season mentioned" above.

- DER.—From 31st Oct. to 31st May across head races; from 1st Mar. to 31st Dec. across tail races.
- ELWY AND OLWYD.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st July to 1st Dec. across tail races.
- SEIONT.—From 15th Dec. to 15th June across head races; from 15th May to 15th Nov. across tail races.
- TEIFY.—From 1st Feb. to 30th June across head races; from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec. across tail races.
- USE.—The grating in the mill lent near Millbrook Weir in the Groyney from 15th Nov. to 15th Feb. inclusive. Other gratings across head races in part of district above Lock Bridge, near Brecon, from 15th Nov. to 31st Mar. Below the said Bridge, from 1st Dec. to 15th May.
- WYE.—From 1st Dec. to 31st Oct. across head races; from 1st Feb. to 31st Dec. across tail races.
- SEVERN.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec. across tail races. Where approved gratings are required to be placed across any artificial channel they shall be placed during the whole year. Provided that if two forms of grating are approved, the grating with the widest aperture between the bars shall be placed between the 15th Sept. and the 25th Dec. both inclusive, and the grating with the narrowest aperture shall be placed between the 26th Dec. and the 14th Sept. following, both inclusive.
- CAMEL.—From 1st Jan. to 31st May across head races; from 1st June to 31st Dec. across tail races.
- FOWEY.—All the year round across head races and tail races.
- TAMAR AND PLYM.—From 1st January to 15th June across head races; from 1st March to 1st December across tail races.
- TEIGN.—From 1st Jan. to 30th June across head races; from 1st May to 31st Oct. across tail races.
- FROME.—From 1st Jan. to 30th June across head races; from 1st Feb. to 1st Nov. across tail races.
- YORKSHIRE.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st Sept. to 31st Jan. across tail races.
- WEAR.—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st June to 1st Dec. across tail races.
- (2).—DISTRICTS in which BYELAWS were in force on the 31st March, 1918, determining the MARKS, LABELS or NUMBERS to be attached to LICENSED NETS, BOATS, &c. used in fishing:—

EDEN.	RHYMNEY.	FROME.
DERWENT.	USE.	HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.
WEST CUMBERLAND.	WYE.	ADUR.
KENT, &c.	SEVERN.	OUSE (SUSSEX).
LUNE.	AVON, BRUE, &c.	CUCKMERE.
RIBBLE.	TAW AND TORRIDGE.	ROTHER.
DER.	CAMEL.	NORFOLK.
ELWY AND OLWYD.	FOWEY.	YORKSHIRE.
SEIONT.	TAMAR AND PLYM.	ESK (YORKS)?
DOVEY.	AVON (DEVON).	TEES.
TEIFY.	DART.	WEAR.
CLEDDY.	TEIGN.	TYNE.
TOWY.	AXE.	COQUET.

APPENDIX IX.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS for the REGULATION of NETTING in force on the 31st March, 1918, with the YEAR of coming into force.*

- (a.) KINDS OF NETS and the MANNER OF USING the same (not being fixed engines) for taking Salmon ;
- (b.) MINIMUM MESH OF NETS for Salmon ;
- (c.) PROHIBITION OF NETTING NEAR THE MOUTHS OF RIVERS ;
- (d.) Date of any Bye-law PROHIBITING THE USE AT NIGHT OF NETS IN INLAND WATERS, except a Landing Net or a Net for taking Eels ; and
- (e.) REGULATION OF NETS used for FISH OTHER THAN SALMON in annual and weekly close seasons.

N.B.—Where no Bye-law on the subject is in force the minimum size of mesh of nets for Salmon is two inches.

The Bye-laws under heads (c) and (e) do not apply to any part of the district where there is a several right of fishery, and those under head (e) do not apply to any part of the river where the breadth at low water is greater than six miles.

Eden District.

- (a.) :—1891.—Draft or hang nets not to be used above Solway Viaduct or below line drawn from Sark Foot to Burgh Marsh Point. 1898.—Hang nets prohibited below the Viaduct as far as a line drawn half a mile west of Annan Waterfoot Lighthouse. 1901.—Draft or hang nets not to be used in the Waver above bridge at Abbey Junction, or in the Wampool above Solway Junction Railway Bridge.
- (b.) :—1875.—From 15 May to 15 July, 1½ in.

Derwent District.

- (d.) :—1901.

West Cumberland District.

- (c.) :—1882.—Near mouth of River Esk within the area enclosed (1) by an imaginary line extending S. coastwise across the River Esk, from a black post at high-water mark on Drigg Point to a white post on the S. side of the river at high-water mark in the parish of Bootle, the distance between the said posts being 1,550 yards or thereabouts ; (2) by a line drawn in a S.W. direction from the last-mentioned post to a black buoy distant 1,300 yards ; (3) by a line drawn from the said black post to a red buoy distant 1,100 yards ; and (4) by a line connecting the two buoys. 1891.—Within the following straight lines : (1) true S.W. for 1,500 yards from the lamp-post on the up platform, distant 118 ft. from the doorstep of the booking office at Sellafield Railway Station ; (2) true S.W. for 1,500 yards from the 12th mile post on the railway from Whitehaven ; (3) joining the extremities of such lines.
- (d.) :—1905.

* The alterations made in (a) to (d) from time to time prior to the 31st March, 1908, are shown in Appendix VIII. to the Annual Report for 1907 (Cd. 4393).

Kent, &c. District.

- (c) :—**1911.**—In Duddon and Estuary between mouth of Lickle at its confluence with Duddon and a line drawn straight across the Duddon from the red brick cottage of the Furness Railway Company at Hill Road or Under Hill (Cumberland) to the western extremity of Welpster Point in Angerton (Lancashire), such last-named point being indicated by a post painted in black and white stripes and marked "D." **1915.**—To the northward of a line drawn true east and west through the southernmost point at high-water mark of Humphrey Head, until it reaches the shore at high-water mark near (1) Silverdale, and (2) Bardsea, respectively.
- (d) :—**1874.**

Lune District.

- (a) :—**1909.**—Below following lines—(1) true N.W. from the lighthouse at the Dock entrance at Heysham to the boundary of the district; (2) straight from Cockersand Abbey Lighthouse to seaward extremity of Sunderland Point; (3) true S.W. from the Chapter House at Cockersand Abbey to the opposite coast; and (4) true W.S.W. from landward end of the breakwater at Knott End, drift, hang, or whammel nets, draft or seine nets, and heave or haaf nets. Between line (2) and a line true S.E. from landward end of the breakwater at Basil Point, draft or seine nets and heave or haaf nets. Rest of district, except Lune above Skerton Bridge, heave or haaf nets. Drift, hang, or whammel nets (defined as unarmoured nets consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than three yards in depth and having meshes not less than 2½ inches from knot to knot, or 10 inches round the four sides when wet) shall be shot or paid out from a boat manned by not more than four persons, and one end of the net shall be fastened by a rope to the boat, and the boat and net shall drift with the tide, and any fish that may become enmeshed in the net shall be removed therefrom with the hands only, provided always that no drift, hang, or whammel net shall be used within 200 yards from any part of another drift, hang or whammel net already in use. Draft or seine nets (defined as unarmoured nets, without bags or pockets, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting having a length when wet of not more than 20 yards, and a depth in the middle of the net when wet of not more than 8 yards nor less than 6 yards) shall be used as follows :—One end of the rope of the net shall be held on the shore or bank, and the net shall be shot or paid out from a boat which shall start from such shore or bank, and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net shall thereupon be drawn into and landed on such shore or bank, and no net shall be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the shore or bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. Heave or haaf nets (defined as nets of single netting, so constructed as to form a bag or purse suspended from a wooden frame, consisting of a heave beam or pole not exceeding 18 feet in length, having at each end an end stick or projecting arm not exceeding 4 feet in length) shall be used by one person standing in the water and supporting or holding the net by means of a pole or stick projecting from the middle of the heave beam, and lifting or scooping any fish that may become enclosed. The meshes of all nets shall be formed of single cord twine line or thread without twist or kink between the knots, and in the case of drift, hang or whammel nets, and draft or seine nets, shall be hung to the head rope in such a manner that the cord twine line or thread shall form an angle of not less than 45 degrees with the head rope.
- 1910.**—No net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, to be used above Skerton Weir.*

- (d) :—**1909.**

* Bye-law made in exercise of powers under Lune Fisheries Provisional Order, 1909.

Ribble District.

- (a) :—1874.—Draft or drift nets and hang nets, consisting of a single sheet, without armour and kept in motion. Haaf nets not exceeding 6 yards in length.

Dee District.

- (a) :—1915.—Below or to the seaward side of a line drawn across the River Dee from the seaward extremity at high water of Burton Point, near Burton, in the County of Chester, straight to the easternmost corner of Rockliff Hall, near Connah's Quay, in the County of Flint, trammel nets and draft or seine nets. Below or to the seaward side of a line drawn in an easterly direction along the whole length of the crest of the dam, across the River Dee at Chester, known as the Causeway or Weir, and continued thence in a direction true east to the left bank of the River Dee, draft or seine nets.

A draft or seine net to be a net consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 200 yards in length and not more than 15 feet in depth, and having in every part thereof a mesh of not less than 2 inches from knot to knot, or 8 inches round the four sides when wet. One end of the head rope of a draft or seine net to be held on the shore or bank, and the net to be shot or paid out from a boat to start from such shore or bank, and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net to be drawn in to and landed on such shore or bank.

A trammel net to be a net without hag or pocket, consisting of a sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length, and having in every part thereof a mesh of not less than 2½ inches from knot to knot, or 9 inches round the four sides when wet, and having attached round its four edges on one or both sides an outer sheet or wall of armour or outholes measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and not more than 6 feet in depth, and having in every part thereof a mesh of not less than 11 inches from knot to knot, or 44 inches round the four sides when wet. A trammel net to be shot or paid out from a boat, and one end of the net to be fastened by a rope to the boat, and the other end to a floating buoy or float, and the boat, float, or net not to be made stationary in any way, but to be allowed to float or drift with the tide. No fish to be removed from the net otherwise than by the hands only, and no trammel net to be used within 300 yards from any part of another trammel net already in use: Provided always that the meshes of all nets to be formed of single cord twine, line, or thread, without twist or kink between the knots, and to be hung square to the head rope.

- (d) :—1915.
(e) :—1915.—Between sunset and sunrise during the annual close season, and during the whole of the weekly close season no net to be used in that part of the River Dee which lies between the bridge across the said river at Chester known as the Old Dee Bridge and a line drawn across such river from the seaward extremity at high water of Burton Point, near Burton, in the County of Chester, straight to the easternmost corner of Rockliff Hall, near Connah's Quay, in the county of Flint.

Elwy and Clwyd District.

- (a) :—1915.—Within a certain distance of the mouth of the River Clwyd and of the points of confluence with the said River of the Rivers Gely, Glanffyddion and any other streams flowing into the River Clwyd which lies between the Foryd Railway Bridge across the said River near Rhyll and the Rhuddlan Road Bridge across the said River near Rhuddlan.
(d) :—1874.

Seiont District.

- (c) :—1914.—Nets prohibited in the area between the following lines (not being a several fishery): (a) in a south-westerly direction, straight from the centre of the spire of Christ Church, Carnarvon and touching the

north face of the tower of St. Mary's Church, Carnarvon, until it reaches a point true north of the western end of Aber Ferry House and thence continued true south until it reaches the coast at high water mark; and (b) along the north side of the Seiont Road Bridge. Also in the area between the following lines (not being a several fishery): (a) in an easterly direction straight from the flagstaff on Belan Fort to the Old Lime Kiln, near Ty Calch; and (b) straight from the western extremity of Penrhyn Farm House to the western extremity of Foryd Newydd Farm House, and thence continued true west until it reaches the coast at high water mark on the west side of Foryd Bay near Ty'nyparc.

(d) :—1886.

(e) :—1903.—During the weekly close season no net except a trawl net to be used in the Menai Straits between Abermenai and Garth Points. 1913.—During the annual close season no net other than a trawl net to be used in the Menai Straits, except in an area comprised within the following lines, namely: a line drawn true south from the house called Penrhyn Bach, at the mouth of the River Baint, until it reaches the centre line of the deepwater channel in the said Straits, thence along such centre line until it reaches a line drawn true south from the seaward extremity of the Ferry Causeway at Garth in the County of Anglesey, thence along such last-mentioned line until it reaches the said Causeway.

Dovey District.

(a) :—1911.—Draft or seine nets (defined as unarmoured nets, without bags or pockets, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting having a length when wet of not more than 200 yards, and a depth in the middle when wet of not more than 6 yards) used as follows:—One end of the rope of the net shall be held on the shore or bank, and the net shall be shot or paid out from a boat which shall start from such shore or bank, and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net shall thereupon be drawn into and landed on such shore or bank, and no net shall be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the shore or bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed.

(b) :—1911.—2½ in. (above Railway Bridge, near Dovey Junction).

(c) :—1911.—In the River Artro between the Cambrian Railway Bridge and a line true south-west from the old Custom House, on the north bank, to high water at Moebras Point, on the south bank; in the Rivers Yscethin and Dysynni, respectively, westward of the Cambrian Railway Bridge, and in the sea above low water mark between certain limits; in the Dovey between the Cambrian Railway Bridge, near Dovey Junction, and a line from a post marked "E" at the northern extremity at high water of the right bank of the River Elion to another post marked "E" on the opposite bank of the Dovey.

(d) :—1911.

Ayron District.

(a) :—1893.—Draft, bang and pole nets. Draft or bang nets not to exceed 200 yards in length and 4 yards in depth, and not to be used in area between a certain line drawn at the mouth of the River and the Lower Bridge at Aberayron.

(b) :—1883.—1½ in.

(d) :—1883.

Teify District

(a) :—1913.—Draft, seine and coracle nets. Draft and seine nets to be unarmoured nets without bags or pockets and to consist of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 200 yards in length and 6 yards in depth. Nets to be used by holding one end on the shore or bank and shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning

without delay to the same shore or bank, the net then to be drawn in. No net to be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. On the seaward side of Cardigan Bar draft or seine nets measuring when wet not more than 300 yards in length may be used. Coracles to be nets without bags or pockets and to consist of a sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 20 feet in length and 3 feet 9 inches in depth and having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides a sheet or wall of armour measuring when wet not more than 20 feet in length and 2 feet 6 inches in depth and having a mesh of not less than 5½ inches from knot to knot or 22 inches round the four sides when the net is wet. For using net, each end to be fastened by the head rope to a coracle, manned by not more than two men, the coracles to be allowed to drift down stream with the net suspended between them. No net to be used within 200 yards from any other coracle net already in use or no fish to be wilfully scared or driven into the net. Fish to be removed from net with the hands only.

(d) :—1913.

Gledy District.

(b) :—1874.—1½ in.

(d) :—1874.

Towy District.

(a) :—1905.—Draft or seine, coracle, wade, and heave, haaf or lamp nets. Coracle nets only to be used above a line across the Towy, true north from a signal post on Great Western Railway, 241½ miles from London, and draft or seine nets only between that line and another line across the river from St. Ishmael's Church to Wharley Point.

(b) :—1885.—1½ in.

(d) :—1904.—(Above confluence of Whitmill Brook with Towy only.)

Ogmore District.

(a) :—1874.—Draft nets not exceeding 200 yards.

(b) :—1874.—1½ in.

(d) :—1874.

Taff and Ely District.

(a) :—1876.—Draft nets not exceeding 200 yards.

(d) :—1876.

Rhymney District.

(a) :—1879.—Trammel nets floated by lines and corks at the top and drawn in by such lines.

(b) :—1879.—1½ in.

(d) :—1879.

Usk District.

(a) :—1911.—No net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, to be used above lower side of Newbridge Bridge.* 1914.—Northward of a line drawn in a S. 79° W. true direction from Goldcliff to the shore of the Bristol Channel E. of Peterstone-Wentloog Church, beating nets are allowed, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 80 yards in length and not more than 8 yards in depth, and having attached round its four edges on one or both sides an outer sheet or wall of armour or out-boards consisting of netting

* Bye-law made in exercise of powers under Usk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1906.

having meshes of not less than 11 inches from knot to knot or 44 inches round the four sides when wet, and measuring when wet not more than 80 yards in length, and not more than 8 yards in depth. The nets to be extended from a point at or near one bank of the river to another point at or near the same bank, and by driving therein the fish which may have been thereby enclosed. Southward of the aforesaid line, trammel nets are allowed without bags or pockets consisting of a sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and not more than 8 yards in depth and having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides an outer sheet or wall of armour or outholes consisting of netting having meshes not less than 11 inches from knot to knot, or 44 inches round the four sides when wet, and measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and not more than 6 yards in depth. The net to be shot or paid out from a boat or between two boats which shall be manned by not more than six persons in all, and one end or both ends of the net as the case may be to be fastened by a rope to the boat or boats which shall be allowed to float or drift with the tide, and no fish to be removed from the net otherwise than with the hands only and no trammel net to be used within 200 yards from any part of another trammel net already in use.

(b) :—1874.—1½ in.

(d) :—1.73.

Wye District.

- (a) :—1909.—No net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, to be used above lower side of Brockweir Bridge.* In rest of district, draft or seine nets, tuck nets and lave nets. Draft or seine nets to be unarmoured, without bags or pockets, a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and from 6 to 8 yards in depth in the middle when wet; and to be used by holding one end on the shore or bank and shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net in. No net to be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. 1912.—Tuck nets to be nets without bags or pockets and with or without armour. If unarmoured to consist of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and not more than 8 yards in depth, and having a mesh of not less than 2½ inches from knot to knot, or 9 inches round the four sides measured when wet. If armoured to consist of a single sheet or wall of netting, as above described, having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides a sheet or wall of armour measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and not more than 6 yards in depth, and having a mesh of not less than 11 inches from knot to knot or 44 inches round the four sides measured when wet. Each end of a tuck net to be attached to a leaded endstaff or pole. The net to be shot or paid out from a boat, the boat to be fastened to one end of the net by a rope, and the net to be used by floating or drifting with the tide attached to the boat and with or without a second boat attached by a rope to the other end of the net. The boat or boats to be manned by not more than six persons in all, and no fish to be removed from the net otherwise than with the hands or by means of a landing net, and no tuck net to be used within 200 yards from another tuck net already in use. Lave nets to be nets of single netting, constructed so as to form a bag or purse suspended from a wooden frame consisting of a pole or handstaff or handle with two movable arms, each 5 feet 6 inches in length and having not more than 7 feet 6 inches between their outer extremities when fully extended. Each net to be used by one person standing in the water, who shall support or hold it and lift or scoop the fish that may be enclosed therein. No lave net to be used within less than 6 yards from another net.

* Bye-law made in exercise of powers under Wye Fisheries Provisional Order, 1908.

1913 and 1918.—N.B.—Until the end of the fishing season of 1918, tuck nets measuring when wet more than 100 yards but not more than 400 yards in length may be used in that part of the district which lies below or to the southward of (a) a line drawn in a south-easterly direction from the Hen and Chickens Light, near Beachley, to Aust Cliff, or (b) a line drawn in a north-westerly direction across the River Wye from Hewen's Rock, near Beachley; (1918) provided that no tuck net of any description is used above Beachley Pier, nor in that part of the estuary known as the "Shoots" which lies between a line drawn from the south of the Dun Sands to Charleston Rock, and a line drawn from the south of the English Stones to the south-east of Grangy.

(b).—**1909.**—2½ in.

Severn District.

(a).—**1903.**—No nets except draft nets (defined as all nets worked by more than one person at any time and drawn on to the bank to secure the fish), hush nets (defined as all nets worked by more than one person at any time and not drawn on to the bank to secure the fish), lave nets and landing nets need as auxiliary to angling with rod and line. Bush nets not to exceed 40 yards in length, and 8 yards in depth, and to be used by extending the net from a point at or near one bank of the river to another point at or near the same bank, and by driving therein any fish which may have been thereby enclosed. Such net shall not be in the water for more than 30 minutes at one time. Below Mountford Bridge and above Gloucester Bridge, draft nets to be used only by attaching each end of the net to a boat and drawing the net until the end of the draft is reached, and then drawing the net on to the land or into one of the boats; or by shooting the net from a boat which shall start from the bank of the river, and proceed across, or partly across, the river, and return to the bank from which it started. Each draft net to be fully drawn in and landed at least 20 minutes before another net is shot or begun to be shot within 100 yards from the point at which the first net is shot or begun to be shot. No draft net to be used in the same draft within 20 minutes after a net has been landed.

(d).—**1903.**—(Except in Severn below Lincombe Weir.)

(e).—**1903.**—During the annual and weekly close seasons all lampers wheels set on or within 20 yards of any weir to be cross-prowed. Between sunset on Saturday and 6 a.m. on Monday during the annual and weekly close seasons, no nets to be used for taking shrimps in the estuary of the Severn.

Taw and Torridge District.

(a).—**1903.**—Above a line drawn from the upper light at Brantton through the lifeboat house on Brantton Burrows to a point true North of the Bar Buoy, thence true South until it intersects a line drawn straight from the said light through the building formerly used and now known as the lifeboat house, on Northam Burrows, and thence in a north-easterly direction along such last-mentioned line until it reaches the shore at Northam Burrows, draft or seine nets only, unarmoured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 8 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore.

(d).—**1874.**

Camel District.

(b).—**1893.**—1½ in.

(c).—**1899.**—At confluence of Slades River with River Camel, between a line across the latter at Egloskayle and (a) the railway bridge across the Camel at Grogley, and (b) the bridge across Slades River at Hingham Mill.

(d).—**1885.**

Fowey District.

- (a).—1885.—Draft nets only. 1892.—Unarmoured hang nets of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. mesh also allowed in portion of district seaward of low water mark, and comprised in Cornwall Sea Fisheries District.
- (b).—1892.—In portion seaward of low water mark, and comprised in Cornwall Sea Fisheries District, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- (c).—1900.—Between a line drawn across the Fowey true East from a post on the right bank, about 15 yards south of southern extremity of the bridge across the Red or Milltown River on the Lostwithiel and Fowey Railway, and a line drawn across the Fowey along the upper side of Lostwithiel Bridge.
- (d).—1878.

Tamar and Plym District.

- (a).—1915.—Above or to the landward side of a line near the mouth of the River Tamar, drawn straight from the seaward extremity at high water mark of Devil's Point, to the seaward extremity at high water mark of the landing place near Garden Battery at Mount Edgcombe; above or to the landward side of a line near the mouth of the River Plym drawn true north from the harbour light at Mount Batten Breakwater until it reaches high water mark near the Citadel Sea Wall; above or to the landward side of a line near the mouth of the River Yealm, drawn true North from the Seaward extremity at high water mark of Mouthstone Point until it reaches high water mark on the opposite shore near Wembury.

Draft or seine nets consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, having when wet a length of not more than 200 yards, and a depth in the middle of the net of not more than 10 yards. One end of the head rope of the net to be held on the shore or bank, and the net to be shot or paid out from a boat which shall start from such shore or bank and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net to be thereupon drawn in to and landed on such shore or bank, and no net to be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat, until after any other net has been completely drawn in and landed.

In all other parts of the district draft or seine nets and drift or hang nets consisting of a sheet or wall of netting, measuring when wet not more than 10 yards in depth, and having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides a sheet or wall of armour, measuring when wet not more than six yards in depth, and having meshes, of not less than 11 inches from knot to knot, or 44 inches round the four sides when wet.

The nets to be shot or paid out from a boat which shall be fastened to one end of the net by a rope, and the net to be used by floating or drifting with the tide attached to such boat. Such boats to be manned by not more than six persons in all, and no fish to be removed from the net otherwise than with the hands or by means of a landing net, and no drift or hang net to be used within 200 yards from any part of any other drift or hang net already in use.

Avon (Devon) District.

- (b).—1889.—In tidal waters of Erme, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 1893.—In Avon, below a line from New Quay to Aunemouth Creek, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- (d).—1874.

Dart District.

- (a).—1904.—Draft or seine nets only, unarmoured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 9 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore or into the boat.

- (c) :—1904.—During the annual or weekly close season no nets to be used in the Dart above a line drawn from Duncannon to Ashpington Point, or in the River Harbourn above a line drawn from Bickford Point to Cornworthy Weir.

Teign District.

- (a) :—1902.—Above Shaldon bridge, draft or seine nets only. Such nets to be shot from a boat which shall start from the bank and proceed across, or partly across the river, and return to the bank without stoppage or delay. Each net to be fully drawn in and landed at least 10 minutes before another net is shot or begun to be shot within 100 yards from the point at which the first net is shot or begun to be shot.
- (d) :—1875.
- (e) :—1914.—During the weekly close season no draft or seine net to be used above a line drawn from the lighthouse at Teignmouth to Lord Clifford's house at Shaldon. During the annual close season no draft or seine net to be used (1) above the lower side of the Teignmouth and Shaldon Bridge; or (2) within a line drawn from the right bank of the river Teign along the lower side of the said bridge until it reaches the centre of the deepest channel of the river, thence downward along such channel until it reaches a line drawn from the railway signal post near the Club Grounds at Bitton to the Tower in Colonel Graham's grounds, and thence along such line to the right bank of the river; or (3) within a line drawn from the extremity of the lowest jetty at Shaldon, in the direction of the lighthouse at Teignmouth until it reaches the centre of the deepest channel of the river, thence downward along such channel until it reaches a line drawn from such lighthouse to Lord Clifford's house at Shaldon, thence along such line to the right bank of the river

Exe District.

- (d) :—1879.
- (e) :—1886.—No nets to be used in the annual close season above a line drawn from the Perch at Turf on one side of the river Exe, to Woodbury Road Station on the other side, nor in the weekly close season above a line drawn from Starcross Pier to Courland's Beach Gate.

Axe District.

- (a) :—1874.—Draft or seine nets only, with or without armour.
- (b) :—1874.—1½ in.
- (d) :—1874.

Frome District.

- (a) :—1915.—Above a line drawn from the seaward extremity at high water of Keyworth Point true south across Giggers or Horse Island until it reaches high water mark on the moors near Arne in the Isle of Purbeck, draft or seine nets are allowed, being unarmoured nets without bag or pocket consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 200 yards in length, and not more than 6 yards in depth in the middle of the net, one end of the head rope of the net to be held on the shore or bank and the net to be shot or paid out from a boat to start from such shore or bank and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net to be thereupon drawn in to and landed on such shore or bank, and no net to be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the shore or bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. Below the aforesaid line, draft or seine nets as above determined and described, and drift or hang nets without bag or pocket and consisting of a sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than eight yards in depth, and having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides a sheet or wall of armour or outholes measuring when wet not more than six yards in depth and having a mesh of not less than 11 inches from knot to knot, or 44 inches round the four sides when wet. The net to be shot or paid out from a boat which shall

be fastened to one end of the net by a rope, and the net to be used by floating or drifting with the tide attached to the boat. The boat to be manned by not more than four persons in all, and no fish to be removed from the net otherwise than with the hands or by means of a landing net and no drift or bang net to be used within 200 yards from any part of another drift or bang net already in use.

- (c) :—1915.—Within a certain distance of the mouth of the River Frome and of the point of confluence of the River Piddle or Trent with the said River Frome, in the area (not being a several fishery) which lies between the bridge across the River Frome, known as Holme Bridge, and the bridge across the said river on the branch line of the London and South-Western Railway from Wareham to Swanage.

Hampshire Rivers District.

- (a) :—1907.—Draft or seine nets only, unarmoured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 8 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore.
- (c) :—1909.—In the estuary of the Lymington, between the Causeway at Lymington and a line from the mouth of the bunny in the eastern face of the sea wall of John William Lance's marsh to the northernmost end of the gates leading to Admiral Neale's monument; and in the estuary of the Keyhaven or Avonwater, north of a line from the south-east corner of the landing stage at Keyhaven to the south-west corner of Pennington Marsh.
- (d) :—1907.
- (e) :—1909.—During the weekly close season no nets to be used in Avon and Stour, above a line across the Estuary, from the south-east corner of Beacon Lodge to the seaward end of Long Rocks. During annual and weekly close seasons no nets to be used in Itchen, above Cobden Bridge; in Test and Fletch or Bartley Water, above their junction at Horsehead Boom; in Hamble, above Bursledon Bridge; in Lymington, above line drawn straight from Pittsdeep Coast-Guard Station in a south-west direction to "Jack-in-the-Basket" and thence in a north-west direction to south-east corner of Normandy Farm Sea-wall.

Adur District.

- (b) :—1898.—2½ in.
- (c) :—1898.—At mouth of Adur within a distance of 440 yards from the seaward extremities of the E. and W. piers at Shoreham.
- (d) :—1898.

Ouse (Sussex) District.

- (d) :—1877.
- (e) :—1877.—During the annual and weekly close seasons nets not to be used above Southease Bridge with a mesh smaller than that used for salmon.

Cuckmere District.

- (d) :—1895.

Rother District.

- (d) :—1876.

Norfolk District.

- (d) :— 916.

Trent District.

- (d) :—1893.

Yorkshire District.

- (a) :—**1887.**—Drift nets, draft or seine nets not being armoured, lave nets (including click, hand, bow, and stand nets). Drift and lave nets not to be used except in tidal waters. Each description of net to be used only in the manner in which such net was ordinarily used within this district at the time of the making of this bye-law. Draft or seine nets not to exceed 400 yards in length and to be shot from a coble or boat from a point on the shore or bank of the river to another point on the same shore or bank. Drift nets to be fastened to a boat and allowed to drift or float with the tide. **1897.**—Drift, draft or seine, and lave nets (including click, hand, bow, and stand nets), all unarmoured. Method of using same and length of draft or seine nets to be as laid down in bye-laws of 1887, above.
- (d) :—**1875.**

Esk (Yorks) District.

- (c) :—**1895.**—At Whitby within the area enclosed by the following lines :— A line drawn true north from the north east corner of the Royal Hotel ; a line drawn true north from the most easterly corner of the East Pier near the Spa Ladder ; a line drawn true east and west through a point due north of, and four hundred and fifty feet distant from, the seaward extremity of the West Pier extension ; a line drawn straight from the above-mentioned corner of the Royal Hotel to the above-mentioned corner of the East Pier.

Tees District.

- (a) :—**1893.**—Draft or hang nets only.
- (e) :—**1888.**—No nets to be used during weekly close season below Stockton Bridge.

Wear District.

- (c) :—**1902.**—Within the area enclosed by a line drawn from the seaward extremity of the N.E. pier at the S. outlet from the Hudson Dock, Sunderland, true North to a point about 900 yards true East of the seaward extremity of Holy Rock or Abb's Point, near Roker, thence true West to the seaward extremity of the rock, thence true S. to a point true W. of the seaward extremity of the N.E. pier, and thence true East to where it began.

Tyne District.

- (b) :—**1891.**—From 1st July to 31st August, 1½ in.
- (c) :—**1875.**—Within the area enclosed by a line drawn from Sharpness Point to the Trinity buoy coloured red near the end of the north pier at the mouth of the River Tyne, thence to the Trinity buoy coloured black near the end of the south pier at the mouth of the River Tyne, and thence to the Trow rocks.

Coquet District.

- (a) :—**1874.**—Draft or hang nets only, used with or without a boat by not more than three men.
- (b) :—**1874.**—1½ in.
- (d) :—**1874.**

APPENDIX X.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS fixing a **MINIMUM SIZE** at which **FISH** may be taken, made in pursuance of powers under **PROVISIONAL ORDERS**, in force on the 31st March, 1918; with the year of coming into force.

LUNE.—(1) In Lune Fishery District, taking of salmon or Salmonidae less than nine inches in length, from tip of snout to fork of tail, prohibited (1911).

(2) In River Lune and its tributaries, taking of non-migratory trout less than seven inches in length, from tip of snout to fork of tail, prohibited (1911).

SEVERN.—(1) In the Severn Fishery District below Lincombe Weir, except that part of the River Teme which lies above Stanford Bridge, the taking of trout and grayling of a less size than nine inches, and bream, roach, dace, and perch of a less size than seven inches from extreme ends of head and tail, is prohibited (1912).

(2) In the Severn Fishery District above Lincombe Weir, and in that portion of the River Teme above Stanford Bridge, the taking of trout of a less size than seven inches from extreme ends of head and tail is prohibited (1912).

(3) In the Severn Fishery District below Lincombe Weir, except that part of the River Teme which lies above Stanford Bridge, the taking of chub of a less size than seven inches from extreme ends of head and tail is prohibited (1914).

EXE.—In the whole of the Exe Fishery District the taking of trout of a less size than seven inches from extreme ends of head and tail is prohibited (1915).

APPENDIX XI.

FRESHWATER FISH.—BYE-LAWS.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS under the **FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACT, 1884**, or under any **PROVISIONAL ORDER** made under the **SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACT, 1907**, in force on the 31st March, 1918.

N.B.—These Bye-laws do not apply to fixed nets for taking eels or to a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line.

The Bye-laws prescribing a minimum mesh of nets for taking freshwater fish do not apply to casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait. The measurement is to be made from knot to knot, when the net is wet.

DERWENT.—Mesh, 1 inch (except landing nets).

KENT, &c.—All modes or instruments prohibited, except set nets for pike, night lines for taking eels, draft nets, angling with rod and line, fishing for char with the plumb line, fishing with a hand line for perch, setting trimmers for pike, using a landing net as auxiliary to fishing or taking fish with any lawful instrument not being a draft net, and using a dip net for catching bait.

The length, size, and description of nets, except dip nets for catching bait, and landing nets, that may be lawfully used, and the manner of using the same are as follows:—

- (a.) A floating draft net, which is a draft net buoyed so that the head-rope of the net will float on the surface of the water, shall not exceed ninety yards in length measured along the head-rope, and nine yards in depth from the deepest part of the net to the centre of the head-rope; and the ropes at either end of the net used in working the same shall, respectively, not exceed fifty fathoms in length.
- (b.) A sunken draft net shall not exceed thirty-five yards in length measured along the head-rope, and six yards in depth from the deepest parts of the net to the centre of the head-rope; and the ropes at either end of the net used in working the same shall, respectively, not exceed one hundred and fifty fathoms in length.
- (c.) All draft nets shall be used by retaining one end of the net or one end of the hauling rope attached thereto on the shore, and from that point shooting the net into the water as far, but no farther, than the hauling-rope so attached will admit of, the hauling-rope attached to the other end of the net being used to haul the net after being shot to the shore, or to a boat fixed to the shore, such fixed boat to be not more than five yards from the shore.
- (d.) A dip net for catching bait shall be a circular net of not more than thirteen feet in circumference, and the bag of such net shall not be more than two feet in depth from the outside of the circumference of the net.

Mesh, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

LUNE.—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line.

RISBLE.—Mesh, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

DOVEY.—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, eel traps and bobbing for eels.

TRIFY.—The use of all modes or instruments prohibited, except rod and line, fixed nets for taking eels, and landing nets as auxiliary to fishing with rod and line.

TOWY.—The use of any instrument or mode of fishing other than angling with rod and line is prohibited.

USK.—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, night lines and beating nets. Beating nets to be shot from one point on the bank to another point on the same bank, and the fish to be driven into the nets with poles; nets to be completely taken out of the water within 15 minutes after commencement of shot.

Mesh, 1 inch.

SEVERN.—In the Severn between Lincombe and Tewkesbury Weirs and in the River Avon all modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, night or bank lines, a weir or eel trap, and a wheel or basket for taking eels or lampreys.

In Severn district (except River Severn below Lincombe Weir and except River Avon) all instruments prohibited except draft nets, hush or beating nets, bait nets, weir or eel traps, and night or bank lines.

Nets other than casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching bait not to exceed 40 yards in length and 3 yards in depth.

Bush nets to be used only by extending same from a point at or near one bank of the river to a point at or near the same bank, and by driving therein any fish which may have been thereby enclosed; such net not to be in the water for more than 30 minutes at one time.

Bait nets in the River Severn not to be of greater width or depth than 18 inches.

No night or bank line to be of greater length than 50 yards or to have more than 20 hooks.

[It is provided that none of these bye-laws shall prohibit the taking of fish other than salmon by lawful means in tributaries of the Severn and transferring them from one water to another for the *bona fide* purpose of stocking waters in the Severn Fishery District.]

AVON, BRUE, &c.—The following modes of fishing are prohibited :—

Lading or baling out part of a brook or water-course, tickling, groping, snaring, snatching, and shooting.

No net shall be used, other than a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line, or a fixed net for taking eels, cave and except by the special written orders of the conservators.

TAW AND TORRIDGE.—All modes or instruments of fishing, except rod and line, prohibited within the following parts of the district, viz. :—

(1) So much of the River Taw as lies above the Bridge on the London and South Western Railway, across the said River between South Molton Road and Portsmouth Arms Stations, together with all tributaries of said river flowing into it above such bridge ; (2) the River Mole and its tributaries ; and (3) so much of the River Torridge as lies above the bridge across the said river on the high road between Hatherleigh and Iddesleigh, together with all tributaries of the said river flowing into it above such bridge.

[This bye-law does not apply to any pond which is not fed by a tributary stream and the entrance to which from any river is provided with an approved grating ; or any hatching, breeding or rearing place for salmon or trout.]

The following modes of fishing are prohibited throughout the district :—
Lading or baling out a hole in a stream, brook, or watercourse, tickling or groping, snatching, snaring, and shooting.

CAMEL.—Catching or attempting to catch trout by means of night lines, or by baling, or lading out pools or holes in any river, or by tickling or groping, is prohibited.

POWKY.—All modes or instruments of fishing for trout except rod and line are prohibited.

AXE.—All modes or instruments of fishing for freshwater fish except rod and line are prohibited.

AXE.—All modes or instruments of fishing for freshwater fish except rod and line are prohibited.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—In the Avon and tributaries above Bickton Mill stop nets to be used only in connection with a drag or draft net.

ADUR.—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited :—

(a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, shooting, strolling.

(b.) Spear (except for taking eels), night line, cross line, setting rod and line, snare or trimmer, snatch.

(c.) Net of any kind, other than a casting or dip net lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

UCKMERE.—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited :—

(a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, shooting, setting rod and line.

(b.) Spear (except for taking eels), night line, cross line, snare, snatch.

(c.) Net of any kind, other than a casting or dip net lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

ROTHER.—All modes or instruments prohibited except a rod and line, a casting or dip net lawfully used for taking bait, and a spear for eels ; provided that between the 15th July and the 1st September in any year nothing in the foregoing shall apply to the Rother between Scot's Float and Knelle's Dam, or to Potman's Creek below Potman's Bridge.
Mesh, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited :—

(a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook or watercourse, tickling or groping, snaring, spearing, snatching, shooting, trailing, dragging or ottering, live or dead gorge hawking.

(b.) Trimmer, ligger, dead line, night line, spear, snatch, snare, otter.

- (c.) Any net other than a cast net, not exceeding 20 feet in circumference, or a dip net of a diameter not exceeding 30 inches, lawfully used for catching fish for bait; or hoop or bow net having a mesh of not less than two inches from knot to knot measured when wet.

[These bye-laws do not apply to any wild duck decoy for the time being used as such, or any pond used in connection therewith.]

NORFOLK.—Nets and instruments allowed for taking specified kinds of freshwater fish are:—

- (a.) For taking smelts on Breydon Water, drag nets with a mesh when wet, not less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot, and not having any poke or pocket in the centre, or a sack or purse at the bottom.
- (b.) For taking smelts in any part of the district other than Breydon Water, and for taking bait in any part of the district, cast or drop nets not more than 16 yards in circumference, and with a sack or purse not exceeding 14 inches in depth, and with a mesh when wet, not less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.
- (c.) For taking eels in any part of the district, skim or skein nets not more than 18 inches in depth, fixed to a circular frame not exceeding 9 feet in circumference.
- (d.) For taking eels, except in that part of the district which comprises the rivers Yare and Wensum above Hardley Cross, fixed nets or eel sets.
- (e.) For taking eels in any part of the district, a line with one hook, or a line with two or more hooks if the line is used in conjunction with a rod for angling.
- (f.) For taking tench and eels, cylindrical how nets not more than 5 feet in length and fixed to circular hoops of not more than 9 feet in circumference.
- (g.) For taking any kind of freshwater fish in any part of the district, landing nets used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line.

Every drag net or cast or drop net is to be sufficiently weighted to sink vertically in the water, and two or more nets are not to be placed behind or near to each other so as practically to diminish the size of either net.

The use of a net on Sunday, except for taking eels, or of a net at night, except for taking smelts and eels, is forbidden.

The use of any trimmer, ligger, dead line, snare, gun, spear (except an eel spear for taking eels or a hutt spear for taking huts in Breydon Water) or any like instrument or engine (except a line provided with one hook only for taking eels) is forbidden.

Close time for freshwater fish other than trout, smelts and eels 15 Mar.—15 June.*

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.—No snare, snatch-wire, ligger, gun, spear (except an eel-spear), or any net to be used for the purpose of taking freshwater fish in any dyke communicating with any navigable river within the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, within a distance of a quarter of a mile from such river, or in that portion of the River Waveney which lies below Bungay Bridge.

[This bye-law does not apply to that part of the county of Suffolk which was included in the Stour (Suffolk and Essex) Fishery District, as formed under the Provisions of Part III. of the Fisheries Act, 1891.]

OSSE AND NENE.—The use of any net is prohibited, except casting nets used for taking fish for bait, and not exceeding 33 feet in circumference, and not having a pocket more than 6 inches in depth.

The use of any spear, except a spear used only for the purpose of taking eels, or of any trimmer, ligger, dead line, night line, snatch, snare, or other like instrument, is prohibited. Provided that nothing in this bye-law contained shall be held to forbid the use of a rod with a line to which more than one hook is attached.

[These bye-laws do not apply to certain specified parts of the district.]

* Byelaw made under the Norfolk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1912.

WELLAND.—No net to be used other than casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

The following modes of fishing are prohibited :—

Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, spearing, shooting, and setting night lines.

WITHAM.—In certain specified parts of the district no net shall be used for catching freshwater fish other than dip or cast nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait, fixed nets for taking eels, or landing nets used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line, save and except by the special written orders of the Board of Conservators for the purpose of improving the fishery of the district; and the following modes of fishing are prohibited, namely, lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, shooting, spearing or stinging, trailing, dragging or ottering, and setting night lines or trimmers.

TRENT.—No nets except cast nets and dip nets to be used [in certain parts of the district] except by owners of the fishery or other persons by them authorised in writing. No net to be used [in any part of the district] within 50 yards above or below any dam.

The following modes of fishing are prohibited :—

(a.) Lading or beling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping (except by owners of the fishery or other persons by them authorised in writing), snaring, snatching, and shooting [this applies to certain parts of the district only].

(b.) Spear (except a spear used solely for the purpose of taking eels), night line, setting rod and line, cross line, wire, snare, or snatch.

YORKSHIRE.—In the River Hull below Foston Mill, the West Beck below Corpe Landing, the Driffield Canal, the Ure below Oxclose, the Ouse, the Swale below Morton Bridge, the Nidd below Cattal Bridge, the Wharfe below Boston Spa, the Wiske, the Foss, and the Derwent below Howe Bridge, all modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line.

WEAR.—All nets prohibited.

APPENDIX XII.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK FISHERIES.—BYE-LAWS.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS under the NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK FISHERIES ACT, 1877, in force on the 31ST MARCH, 1918, in the WATERS to which that ACT applies.

N.B.—These bye-laws do not apply to any other than freshwater fish, nor (except as specified with respect to smelts) to Breydon Water, nor to the Stour (Suffolk and Essex) Fishery District, formed under the provisions of part III. of the Fisheries Act, 1891. They have been revoked as regards the district created under the Norfolk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1912.*

CLOSE TIME—ALL WATERS.

No person shall fish for, otherwise than with rod and line, any trout between the 10th day of September and the 25th day of January, both days inclusive, or any other kind of fish between the 1st day of March and the 30th day of June, both days inclusive, except smelts, bait, and eels, as herein-after provided.

(This bye-law, so far as it relates to the District formed under the Norfolk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1912, is revoked.)

RETURN TO WATER OF FISH IMPROPERLY TAKEN.—ALL WATERS.

Any fish except smelts, eels, or bait taken in any net allowed by the bye-laws to be used for smelts, eels, or bait respectively, shall be immediately returned to the water without avoidable injury.

* This bye-law, however, in so far as it relates to bow nets, remains in force in the district created under the Norfolk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1912.

NETS GENERALLY

No person shall use or attempt to use

- (1.) Any net between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise except in the river Ouse below Denver Sluice, and in the river Nen, below Wisbeach Bridge.
- (2.) For the purpose of taking fish other than tench, smelts, hait, and eels, any net having a mesh of less than 3 inches from knot to knot.
- (3.) Any net having a wall or facing with a mesh of less than 7 inches from knot to knot.
- (4.) In any navigable river, any bow net* or any drag net having a poke or pocket.
- (5.) Any net, unless it is sufficiently weighted to sink vertically in the water; or place two or more nets behind or near to each other, or use any other device or artifice so as practically to diminish the size of the mesh of any net.

USE OF TRIMMERS, &c., IN NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

No person shall use any trimmer, ligger, dead line or cnaire, or any like instrument in any navigable river within the limits of the Act except lines for taking eels as herein-after provided.

DRAG NETS.

No person shall use a drag net of any kind in the under-mentioned waters:—

1. The Rivers Yare or Wensum;
2. The River Waveney;
3. The River Bure below the lower entrance into Wroxham Broad;
4. The River Ant below the lower entrance into Barton Broad;
5. The River Thurne below the entrance into Somerton Broad;

except with the previous permission in writing of the Board of Conservators under their Common Seal.

TAKING SMELTS.

Rivers Yare and Wensum.

No person shall use any net in the rivers Yare or Wensum for the purpose of taking smelts, except a cast net or drop net between the 10th day of March and the 12th day of May, both days inclusive, and then only between the New Mills, in the parish of St. Swithin, in the city of Norwich, or Trowse Bridge, in Trowse, or Trowse Newton, and the junction of the rivers Yare and Wensum at a place known as Trowse Hythe, and between Hardley Cross and the junction of the rivers Yare and Waveney; or any cast net or drop net exceeding 16 feet in diameter.

River Waveney.

No person shall use in the River Waveney, above the Burgh Cement Works, any net for the purpose of taking smelts, except between the 10th day of March and the 12th day of May, both days inclusive, and then only at the places and by the means hereinafter mentioned, viz., between Rose Hall Fleet and the Boat-house Hill, near Beccles, and in the pen of Shipmeadow Lock, by a cast net or drop net not exceeding 16 feet in diameter, and if any such net be used between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, the same shall be used with a light or flare, and not otherwise.

Rivers Ouse, Nar, and Nene.

No person shall take or kill smelts in the rivers Ouse, Nar, or Nene, between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of August, both days inclusive; or use in those rivers for the purpose of taking smelts, any net having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

* This bye-law, however, in so far as it relates to bow nets, remains in force in the district created under the Norfolk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1912.

Breydon Water.

No person shall use in Breydon Water, for the purpose of taking smelts, any net in the months of May, June, July, and August, or any net between the 1st day of September and the 30th day of April, both days inclusive, having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

TAKING BAIT.

Navigable Rivers.

No person shall for the purpose of taking bait in any navigable river (except in the River Ouse below Denver Sluice, and in the River Nene below Wisbeach Bridge), use any net other than a cast net, or any cast net having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

All Waters.

No person shall use any cast net exceeding 8 yards in circumference, or having a sack or purse exceeding 14 inches in depth, when extended, for the purpose of taking fish for bait. Provided that cast nets up to 12 yards in circumference may be used from 11th October to 1st April; and the word "bait" shall mean roach, rudd or roach, bream, dace, ruff or poise, gudgeons, and minnows, measuring less than 8 inches from the nose to the fork of the tail.

No person shall net for bait at any time on a Sunday; or at any time on a week-day except between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset, nor unless such bait is for use in angling, or trolling, or taking eels within the limits of the Act.

TAKING EELS.

Rivers Yare and Wensum, above Hardley Cross.

No person shall, for the purpose of taking eels in the rivers Yare and Wensum, above Hardley Cross, use

- (1.) In the months of April, May, and June, any net; or a line with a hook or hooks, except in connection with a rod used for the purpose of angling;
- (2.) At any other time of the year, a line, whether fixed or not, with more than one hook, except in connection with a rod used for the purpose of angling;
- (3.) Any net other than a skim or skein net.

All Other Waters.

In all other waters lines with one hook only, whether fixed or not, and fixed nets, but no others, may be used at any time for taking eels only.

All Waters.

No person shall use a dag or spear for the purpose of taking fish other than eels.

SUNDAY NETTING—ALL WATERS.

No person shall use any net whatever (except a landing net as auxiliary to angling with rod and line) on a Sunday.